

Tribe.....

Name Aquechem.....

Standard form Aqitsumu.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866......

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
Santa Ynez Mission......

Aquechem

Chumashan

Aquechem: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa
Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866.

See Aqitsumu.

Tribe.....

Name Aquepe.....

Standard form.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786-1825......

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned (1804) in the 1st Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission......
.....
.....
.....

Aquepe

Chumashan

Aquepe: Rancheria mentioned (1804) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, 1786-1825.

See also Tequepis, Tequeps, Tekep, Geguep, etc.

Tribe _____

Name Aquicchumu

Standard form Aquitsumu?

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.

(Note by C. H. Merriam: Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar and very probably refer to the same rancheria. (1) "Aquicchumu; (2) Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu, Aquitchumu"; (3) Quitsum.)

Aquicchumu

Chumashan

Aquicchumu.-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.--
From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez,
Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

[Note: Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar and very probably refer to the same rancheria. (1) "Aquicchumu; (2) Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu, Aquitchumu"; (3) Quitsum.]

?See Ah-ke-tsoóm

?See also Aquitsumu, Aketsum, Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu,
Quitsum

Tribe.....

Name Aquichuan.....

Standard form Aquitsumu.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).....

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Register of Santa Ynez Mission. (Also spelled Aquitsumu in the same Register.).....
.....
.....
.....

Tribe.....

Name Aquichuan.....

Standard form Aquichan.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church, Santa Barbara, (Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10)......

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10......
.....
.....
.....

Aquichuan

Chumashan

Aquichuan: Rancheria mentioned in Register of Santa Inez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church, Santa Barbara).

Tribe

Name Aquitchumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.

(Note by C.H. Merriam)--Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar and doubtless refer to the same rancheria (1) "Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu, or Aquitchumu"; (2) Aquicchumu; (3) Quitsum.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitchumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission
Records.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitsisma

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A.
Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Error in spelling made by Pinart in copying
records from Santa Barbara Book of Baptisms. See Aquitsumu.

Aquitsisma. Aquitsmu

Chumashan

Aquitsisma, Aquitsmu. Errors for Aquitsumu made by Pinart in copying records from Santa Barbara Book of Baptisms.--
Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitsmu.....

Standard form Aquitsumu.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS Copy by A.

Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Error in spelling made by Pinart in copying
records from Santa Barbara Book of Baptisms. See Aquitsmu.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitsumu.....

Standard form Aquitsumu.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).....

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Register of Santa Ynez Mission. (Mentioned 15 times with this spelling; also spelled Aquichuan).....

Aquitsumu

Chumashan

Aquitsumu.-- Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

"Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu, or Aquitchumu".-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

[Note: Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar and ~~undoubtedly~~ refer to the same rancheria: (1) "Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu, or Aquitchumu"; (2) Aquicchumu; (3) Quitsum.]

See Ah-ke-tsoóm

See also Aquitsumú, Aketsum A sim u ? Aquitxumu, Aquit-
zumu, Aquitchumu, Aquicchumu? Quitsum? A-kait-súk,
Aquitsumu, Aquitssma, Gitzumu,

Aquitsumu, Aquitsumú. -- Rancheria of 20 houses, 7 or 8 leagues from site of Alajulapu[site of Santa Ynez Mission] visited by Tapis in 1798.-- Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F. Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; also letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803 (Copies in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VII, 169, 178, Bancroft Library, 1877).

~~Aquitsumu: Spelling occurring once in Mision San Buena-ventura, Libro de Bautismos, 1783-1839, MS Copy Bancroft Library, 1878.~~

~~Aquitsumu:
Records in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (17
^ Indians): Aquitsumu 3 times; Aquitsumu 5; Aquitsima 2;
-Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.~~

Tribe

Name Aquitsumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F. Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; also letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803 (Copies in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VII, pp. 169, 178, Bancroft Library, 1877).

Identification and remarks Rancheria of 20 houses, 7 or 8 leagues from site of Alajulapu (site of Santa Ynez Mission) visited by Tapis in 1798.

Tribe

Name Aquitsumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F. Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; also letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803 (Copies in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VII, pp. 169, 178, Bancroft Library, 1877).

Identification and remarks Rancheria of 20 houses, 7 or 8 leagues from site of Alajulapu (site of Santa Ynez Mission) visited by Tapis in 1798.

AqitsumuChumashan

Aqitsumu: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (16 Indians). Spellings Aqitsumu 10 times Acchumu 1.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Aqitsumu: Rancheria mentioned in Libro ^{primero} de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

Aqitsumu: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (16 Indians). Spellings: Aqitsumu, Aquitchumu, Guitsum, Aquechem in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866; Aqitsumu 15 times, Aquichuan in Register of Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial Church of Santa Barbara).

Tribe

Name AqitsumuStandard form AqitsumuTribe ☐Village ☒Other ☐Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura,Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura.

Tribe

Name Aquitsumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (16 Indians). Spellings: Aquitsumu 10 times, Acchumu 1.

Tribe

Name Aquitsumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the 1st Book of Baptisms of the Mission San Buenaventura.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitsumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission

Records (16 Indians). Spellings: Aquitsumu, Aquitchumu, Guitsum,
Aquechem.

Tribe.....

Name Aquitxumu

Standard form Aquitsumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, made for
Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.

(Note by C. H. Merriam)--Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented
at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar
and doubtless refer to the same rancheria (1) "Aquitxumu, Aquitzumu,
or Aquitchumu"; (2) Aquicchumu; (3) Quitsum.

Tribe _____

Name Aquitzumu

Standard form Aquitzumu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, made for
Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.

(Note by C.H. Merriam)--Out of 42 rancherias listed as represented
at Santa Inez Mission, the names of the 3 following are similar
and doubtless refer to the same rancheria (1) "Aquitzumu, Aquitzumu,
or Aquitchumu"; (2) Aquicchumu; (3) Quitsum.

Tribe Karok

Name Ara

Standard form Ara

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information

Identification and remarks Ara are the "straight Karok".

Tribe Karok

Name Ara

Standard form Ara

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Pilling, Proof-sheets, Bibliography of Languages of the
American Indians, p. 289, 1885.

Identification and remarks Tribe on Klamath River, California, near
mouth of Scott River. Vocabulary by Gatschet in Bureau of
American Ethnology.

Ara

Karok

Tribe on Klamath River, Calif., near mouth of Scott River.
Vocab. by Gatschet in Bur. Eth. - Pilling, Proof-sheets Bibliog.
Languages Am. Indians, 289, 1885. [= straight Karok - com]

See Arva-arva, Arava, Karok

Tribe Karok

Name Ara

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source

Identification and remarks

Tribe Karok

Name Ara

Standard form Ara

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ stock name

Source A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contributions to North

American Ethnology, Vol. 2, Part 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

Identification and remarks "Ara, Ara-ara or Karok". Given by Gatschet
as a linguistic family on both sides of Klamath River.

ARA

Stock names

"Ara, Ara-ara or Karok": Given by Gatschet as linguistic family on both sides Klamath River.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, p. xlvi, 1890.

See Karokan

See also Arara, Karok

Tribe

Name Aramay

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 72, 1907

Identification and remarks A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, California.

(From Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Tribe Shasta

Name A-rahs

Standard form A-ras

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information.

Identification and remarks

Aramay

Olhonean

Aramay. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 72 , 1907

Tribe _____

Name Aramay

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, California.

Tribe _____

Name Aramay

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 452, 1874; from Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, California

Tribe

Name Aramay

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ region

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Identification and remarks Probably Indian name for country on W. Coast San Francisco Peninsula including Calera and San Pedro valleys. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission. Rancherias located in Aramay were: Timigtac vulgo Calera", "Pruristac en la canada de las Almejas" and Titiyu.

Tribe

Name Aramay

Standard form Aramay

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, information.

Identification and remarks Can this be Oo-hri-mah given J. P. Harrington by old Angela of Pleasanton (in 1921) as her grandmother's name for the tribe at San Juan Bautista.

Aramay

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission, Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 452, 1874.

Aramay: Probably Indian name for country on W Coast San
Francisco Peninsula including Calera and San Pedro
valleys. Mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco
Mission. Rancherias located in Aramay were: "Timigtac
vulgo Calera", "Pruristac en la cañada de las Almejas"
and Titiyú.--Mission de San Francisco, Libro primero
de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Can this be the Oo-hri-mah given J. B. Harrington by old Angela of Pleasanton
(in 1921) as her grandmother's name for the tribe at San Juan Bautista.

Tribe

Name Arangues

Standard form Arangues

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, vol. II, p. 597,
1885, footnote)

Identification and remarks "Canada of Arangues or San Pedro Regalado,"
(derived from name of tribe) near San Rafael Mission, California,
in 1828.

Arangues

Hookoselo

Mewan

"^{Canada}~~Valley~~ of Arangues or San Pedro Regalado," [derived probably from name of tribe] near San Rafael Mission, Calif., in 1828.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 597, 1885 (ft. note)

Tribe Karok

Name Aranimokw

Standard form Aranimokw

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 72, 1907.

(A.L. Kroeber)

Identification and remarks The Yurok name of a Karok village near Red
Cap Creek, an affluent of Klamath River, California.

· Aranimokw

Karok

Aranimokw. The Yurok name of a
Karok village near Red Cap cr., an
affluent of Klamath r., Cal. (A. L. K.)

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 72, 1907

Tribe

Name Aranjuez

Standard form Aranjuez

Tribe ☐

Village ☒ (place?)

Other ☐

Source HanH. Bancroft, History of California, Vol. II, p. 331, 1885,
(foot note).

Identification and remarks Rancheria not far from mission of San Rafael,
Marin County, California, mentioned by Payeras in 1818.

Aranjuez

Hookookeko

Mewan

^{Place} [5]
Rancheria, not far from mission San Rafael, Marin County,
Calif., mentioned by Payeras in 1818.--Bancroft, Hist. of
Calif., II, 331, 1885 (ft. note).

Tribe

Name Aranta

Standard form Aranta

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, La Soledad Mision, 1791-?, MS Copy by

A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria of the Chalon (tribe or region)

mentioned in Book of Baptisms of the La Soledad Mission.

Aranta

Ennesen

Aranta: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe Karok

Name Arara

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source _____

Identification and remarks _____

Tribe Karok

Name Arara

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source A. L. Kroeber, University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, IX, No. 3, p. 427, 1911.

Identification and remarks "The Karok have no name for themselves other than arara, people. . They occasionally designate themselves as karuk-v-arara, up-stream people, but chiefly with reference to the Yurok or yuruk-v-arara."

Arara

Karok

"The Karok have no name for themselves other than arara, people. . They occasionally designate themselves as karuk-v-arara, up-stream people, but chiefly with reference to the Yurok or yuruk-v-arara."--Kroeber, Languages of the Coast of Calif. N of San Francisco, Univ. Calif. Publ. Am. Arch. Ethn., IX, p. 427, Apr. 29, 1911.

See Karok

See also Ara, Arra-arra.

Tribe Cahuilla?

Name Ararah

Standard form Ararah

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source San Jacinto Register, April 25, 1929.

Identification and remarks One of six villages located in San Jacinto
Valley near Soboba springs settled by a "band of southern Indians
about the time of the Montezumas."

Cahuilla?

Ararah

Shoshonean

- Ararah: One of six villages located in San Jacinto Valley near Soboba springs settled by a "band of southern Indians about the time of the Montezumas."
--San Jacinto Register, Apr. 25, 1929.

Tribe Shasta

Name A-ras

Standard form A-ras

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village on flat on south
side, Klamath River at Klamathon bridge, on wagon road from Ager
and Thrall to Hornbrook.

Ā-rās

Shaste

Shastan

· Ā-rās: Shaste name for their village on flat on south
side Klamath River at Klamathon bridge, on wagon road
from Ager and Thrall to Hornbrook. - *can.*

^{also}
See Ā-rahs, Eras, Ēr-rās

Tribe Karok? Shasta?

Name Araxi

Standard form Araxi

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information.

Identification and remarks Name not obtained by Merriam. Dixon wrote CHM saying that the location was at the mouth of Grider Creek.

The village at that point was given CHM as Kwe-ahts-wah and was said to be Karok, not Shaste.

Tribe Karok? Shasta?

Name Araxi

Standard form Araxi

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bulletin, American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Identification and remarks Village shown on Dixon's map as on south side of Klamath River a little above mouth of Sciad Creek but on opposite side.

Araxi (pronounced Ah-rah^{ch}-e)

9 Karok
7 Shasta

Araxi: Village shown on Dixon's map as on south side of Klamath River a little above mouth of Sciad Creek but on opposite side.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull.Am.Mus. Nat.Hist., Vol.17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Name not obtained by me. Dixon writes me that the location was at the mouth of Grider Creek. The village at this point was given me as Kwe-ahts-wah and was said to be Karok, not Shaste. - C.H.M.

Tribe _____

Name Arcaaz _____

Standard form Alcas _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission, 1786-1825, MS Copy
by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara
Mission. (Note: Errors made by Pinart in copying. Spellings in
original record are Alcas, Alcaz.)

Tribe _____

Name Arcaj _____

Standard form Alcas _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission, 1786-1825, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara
Mission. (Note: Probably same as Alcas, Alcaz, in same record.)

(Note: Errors made by Pinart in copying. Spellings in original
record are Alcas, Alcaz.)

Arcaj

Chumashan

Arcaj, Arcaaz: Spellings for rancheria in Book of Bap-
tisms, Santa Barbara Mission, 1786-1825, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably same as Alcas, Alcaz, in same record.]
Note: Errors made by Pinart in copying. Spellings in
original record are Alcas, Alcaz.

See also Arcaaz, Alcas, Alcaz, Alcax,

Tribe.....

Name Ar-ca-tah.....

Standard form Ar-ca-tah.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ region

Source Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 164, 1916......

Identification and remarks Po-lik-lah or Yurok name for Arcata, Humboldt
Bay Region......

Ar-ca-tah

Soo-lah-te-luk

Ar-ca-tah.-- Po-lik-lah or Yurok name for Arcata, Humboldt
Bay Region. -- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian,
p. 164, 1916.

Tribe.....

Name Archusun.....

Standard form Archusun.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Felipe Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft
Library (unpaged, p. 64 our copy), 1821-1837.

Identification and remarks Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants
belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.

Archúsun

Olhonean

Archúsun: Mutsun rancheria, some of whose inhabitants
belonged to San Juan Bautista Mission.--Felipe Arroyo de
la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS Bancroft Library
[unpaged, p. 64 our copy], 1821-1837.

Tribe Yurok

Name Arekw

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 82,
1907. (A.L. Kroeber)

Identification and remarks A Yurok village on the coast at the mouth of
Redwood creek, Northwest California. The town of Orick, 2 miles
up the stream, takes its name therefrom.

· Arekw

Yurok

Arekw. A Yurok village on the coast
at the mouth of Redwood cr., N. W. Cal.
The town of Orick, 2 m. up the stream,
takes its name therefrom. (A. L. K.)
Oruk.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 139,
1853.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 82, 1907

See Oruk, Orick

Tribe.....

Name Aren

Standard form Aren

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria at San Juan mentioned (in 1805) in
the Book of Baptisms, Mission Santa Cruz.

(Note: Probably San Juan Nepomuceno of Portola Expedition about
5 miles north of Pt. Ano Nuevo.)

Aren

Olhonean

Aren: Rancheria at San Juan mentioned (in 1805) in
Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Probably San Juan Nepomuceno of Portola Expd. about
5 miles N of Pt. Año Nuevo.]

Tribe _____

Name Arērasa _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒

Source W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Society in Southern California,
p. 112, May 28, 1929. _____

Identification and remarks Kauisiktum name for Gabrielino language.

Arērasa

Tongva

arērasa: Kauisiktum name for Gabrielino language.--W.D.
Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in southern Calif., p. 112,
May 28, 1929.

Tribe.....

Name Ar-me-musees.....

Standard form.....

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 142, 1916......

Identification and remarks Po-lik-lah name for Hoopa.....

Ar-me-musees

Athapaskan

Ar-me-musees -- Po-lik-lah name for Hoopa. -- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, p. 142, 1916.

See also Num-ee-muss

Tribe Karok

Name Arra-arra

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Gibbs, Smithsonian Colls.

Identification and remarks Band or subtribe of Karok on Klamath River,
California. A vocabulary by Lt. George Crook in Contributions to
North American Ethnology vol. III, pp. 447-459, 1877.

Arra-arra

Karok

Band or subtribe of Karok on Klamath River, Calif.

Gibbs, Smithsonian Colls., *Scholarly?*

Vocab. by Lt. George Crook in Contrib. N.A. Eth. vol. III, 447-459, 1877.

See also Ara, Arara, Karok, Arr-Arra

Tribe Shasta

Name Ar-ra^{ch}-hah choo-ish

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information from native informants

Identification and remarks Inhabitants of Shasta rancheria at or near
site of Hawkinsville (Ar-rah^{ch}-hah).

Tribe Karok

Name Ar'-rah ar'-rah

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information from members of tribe at Orleans.

Identification and remarks Proper name of the Klamath River 'Karok' as
used by themselves.

Ar'-rah ar'-rah

Karok'

Ar'-rah ar'-rah: Proper name of the Klamath River 'Karok' as
used by themselves. Given me by members of tribe at Orleans.

Tribe Shasta

Name Ar-rah'-ah^{ch}

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source _____

Identification and remarks _____

Tribe Shasta

Name Ar-rah'^{ch}--hah

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information from native informants.

Identification and remarks Shasta rancheria at or near site of Hawkinsville.

Inhabitants called Arra'^{ch}--hah choo-ish.

Ar-rah' ~~ah~~-hah

Shastan

Ar-rah' ~~ah~~-hah (in Ar-rah'-ah^{ch}):
Shaste rancheria at or near site of
Hawkinsville. Inhabitants called Arra' ~~ah~~-hah choo-ish.
Told me by Yreka & Shasta Valley Shasta. - C.H.M.

Tribe Shasta

Name Ar-rah'-hah-rah'-chi-ko-kut'-ted'-de-kwah

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information

Identification and remarks

Ar-rah'-hah-rah'-chi-to-atch-ah

Shaste

Shastan

• Ar-rah'-hah-rah'-chi-to-atch-ah (or Ar-rah'-hah-rah'-chi-ko-kut'-ted'-de-kwah): Shaste name for their village at hot springs several miles east of Chi-ri'-wah, on Little Shasta Creek. The place may be the hot Soda Springs on Terwilliger Ranch about 2 miles east of Little Shasta postoffice. The long name refers to the antics of the bubbling boiling water. - Cham.

Tribe Shasta

Name Ar'-rah'-hah'-rah'-chi-to-atch-ah

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village at hot springs several miles east of Chi-ri'-wah, on Little Shasta Creek. The place may be the hot Soda Springs on Terwilliger Ranch about 2 miles east of Little Shasta postoffice. The long name refers to the antics of the bubbling boiling water.

Tribe Karok

Name Arrahl tribe

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source San Francisco Chronicle, November 10, 1922.

Identification and remarks

Arrahl tribe

Karok

Karokan

Arrahl tribe: mention in San Francisco Chronicle Nov. 10, 1922.

See Ar'-rahr.

See also Arara, Arrahl, Arra-arra, Arr-Arra, Keruk-r-arara.

Tribe Paiute

Name Ar-rid'e-kud-dy

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information from native informants.

Identification and remarks

Tribe Paiute

Name Ar-ri'-de-kud-dy Neu-ma

Standard form

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information from native informants.

Identification and remarks Name used for the Walker Lake Piutes by the
Pyramid Lake and Truckee River Piute.

Ar-ri'-de-kud-dy Neu-ma or Ar-rid'-e-kud-dy Piute
Name used for the Walker Lake Piutes by the Pyramid Lake and
Truckee River Piutes. Given me by numerous members of tribe.

See also Ar-ri'-dik-kah

Tribe Paiute

Name Ar-ri'-dik-kah

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, information

Identification and remarks Bannok name for Bannok and Shoshone on Lemhi

Reservation, Idaho. Told CH Merriam in 1912 by Bannok.

Means Salmon eaters.

Ar-ri'-dik-kah [=salmon eaters]

Shoshonean

Bannok name for Bannok + Shoshone on Lemhi Reservation, Idaho.
Told me by Bannok in 1912. - C. H. Merriam

See also Ar-ri'-de-kud-dy-7

Tribe Shaste

Name Ar-roo-took

Standard form Ar-roo-took

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information from natives of Yreka and Shasta

Valley Shasta

Identification and remarks Former Shaste village on small creek above poor
hospital at Yreka. There were several other rancherias along
this creek.

Ar'-roo-took

Shastan

Ar'-roo-took.--Former Shaste village on small creek above
poor hospital at Yreka. There were several other ran-
cherias along this creek. Told me by Yreka + Shasta Valley Shaste-
-Chum.

Tribe

Name Arroyo Seco

Standard form Arroyo Seco

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1781-?, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Spanish name for rancheria Gisson mentioned
twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission.

(Note: Cuchun is also given as rancheria on Arroyo Seco.)

Arroyo Seco

Arroyo Seco: Spanish name for rancheria Gisson mentioned
twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?,
MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Gisson [Note: Cuchun is also given as rancheria ^{on}
the Arroyo Seco.]

Gisson

Arroyo Seco

Ennesen?
Olhoncan?

Arroyo Seco: Spanish name for rancheria in Cañada of same name ^{in Monterey County} mentioned in Marriage Records and Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe Karok

Name Arr-Arra

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Gibbs MS map, 1852.

Identification and remarks Gibbs MS map 1852 gives "names and positions of Arr-Arra villages". 106 houses on Klamath River from Red Cap Creek north of Bluff Creek, to villages a little above Salmon River.

Arr-Arra

Karok

Arr-Arra. -- Gibbs MS map 1852 gives "names and positions of Arr-Arra villages" (106 houses on Klamath River from Red Cap Creek N of Bluff Creek, to villages a little above Salmon River). -- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Arra-arra
See also Ara, Araran, Karok.

Tribe _____

Name Arsoy _____

Standard form Arsoy _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, 1771-1804

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
Santa Clara Mission; Spanish names are San Antonio and del Coyote.

Arsoy

Arsoy: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission. Spanish names, San Antonio and del Coyote.
-- Mision de Santa Clara, Libro primero de Bautismos, 1771-1804

Tribe.....

Name Artidanes.....

Standard form Artidanes.....

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, II, p. 568, 1885.

Footnote.....

Identification and remarks Tribe near the Colorado River, Southern Calif. in 1821. "Some 10 or 12 l. east of San Bernardino were the

Capullas Indians, then the Topamuna, then the Artidanes near the Colorado."

Artidanes

Tribe near the Colorado River, So. Calif., in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 568¹⁸⁸⁵. "Some 10 or 12 l. east of San Bernardino were the Capullas Indians, then the Topamuña, then the Artidanes near the Colorado."

Tribe Kamia

Name Asaij

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Tribe Kamia

Name Asaija

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Diego Mission (20 Indians). Spellings: Asaija de
Cullamac; Asaijai; Asaijhi; Asaij; Esaij; Esaijai; Esseye; Eseyea;
Eseca; Jasaij; Jasoij; Jasai; Saijai; Saijhi.

Tribe Kamia

Name Asaija de Cullamac

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of
Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Tribe Kamia

Name Asaijai

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Tribe Kamia

Name Asaijhi

Standard form Asaija

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822

Identification and remarks Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission.

Asaijá

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Asaijá: Rancheria of "Cullamac" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (20 Indians). Spellings:
Asaijá de Cullamac; Asaijai; Asaijhi; Asaij; Esaij;
Esaijai; Esseye; Eseya; Eseca; Jasaij; Jasoi; Jasai;
Saijai; Saijhi.-- Misión de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos,
MS, 1769-1822.

Tribe _____

Name Asaju _____

Standard form Asaju _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Register of the La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of
La Purisima Mission, _____

Asaju

Chumashan?

Asaju: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of
La Purisima Mission, MS, 1799-1804.

Tribe _____

Name Asamo _____

Standard form Asamo _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in the Book of
Baptisms, Mission of San Diego.

Asamo

Asamo: Rancheria mentioned once (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, Ms. 1769-1822.

Tribe_____

Name Asan_____

Standard form Asan_____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy
by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (in 1829) in the Book
of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission.

Asan

Asan: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1829) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe.....

Name Asaoisamingo.....

Standard form Achoicomihabit.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.....

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
Mission San Fernando......

Asaoisamingo

Asaoisamingo: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Achoicomihabit

Tribe Luiseno

Name Ashachakwo

Standard form Ashachakwo

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Sparkman, University of California Publications in American

Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 8, p. 192, August 7, 1908. Culture
of Luiseno Indians.

Identification and remarks Old village site on Palomar.

Luiseno

Ashachakwo

Ashachakwo. -- Old village site on Palomar. -- Sparkman:
Culture of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am.
Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8, 192, Aug. 7, 1908.

Tribe Karok

Name Asha-nahm-ka

Standard form Asha-nahm-ka

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Gibbs, MS map, 1852.

Identification and remarks Village of 5 houses on southeast bank of
Klamath River just below mouth of Salmon River. (Same as Ya-ship-
pa's.)

Asha-náhm-ka

Karok

· Asha-náhm-ka (Ya-hip-pás). -- Village of 5 houses on SE bank Klamath River just below mouth of Salmon River.-- Gibbs MS map, 1852.

See Ahs-sah'-nahm-kar-ruk
See also Ya-hip-pás

Ashanamkarak

Karok

Ashanamkarak: Karok name for their village on east side of Klamath River at a low fall about a mile below the mouth of the Salmon.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 99, 1925

See Ahs-sah'-nahm-kar-ruk

See also Asha-náhm-ka, Ya-hip-pás, Ikwanek

Tribe Yurok

Name Ashegen

Standard form Ashegen

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 100,
1907. (A. L. Kroeber)

Identification and remarks A Yurok village on the coast of California,
5 or 6 miles south of the mouth of the Klamath River.

. Ashegen

Yurok

Ashegen. A Yurok village on the coast of California, 5 or 6 m. s. of the mouth of Klamath r. (A. L. K.)
Osse-gon.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 133, 1859.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 100 , 1907

See Os-sā'-gen

Tribe Karok

Name Ashipak

Standard form Ashipak

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 100,
1907.

Identification and remarks A Karok village on Klamath River a few miles
above the mouth of Salmon River, in Siskiyou County, northwestern
California. "in the basket"

· Ashipak

Karok

Ashipak ('in the basket'). A Karok village on Klamath r., a few miles above the mouth of Salmon r., in Siskiyou co., N. W. Cal.

Hakh-kutsor.—Kroeber, inf'n, 1904 (Yurok name).

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 100, 1907

See Os'-se-puk

Ashochemie[S]

Yukean

Pomo name for Miyakma of Calistoga and Knights Valley.-
Powers, Overland Monthly, vol. 9, 306, Oct. 1872; Ibid vol. 13, 542,
Dec. 1874.

Ashochemie or Wapo^(div'n of Yuka) -- Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 1875.
648

See Ah'-cho chum'-mi

See also Ash-o-chi'-mi, Ashochimi,

Ash-o-chi'-mi

Yukean

Pomo name for Wappo
A Tribe in mountains from the Geysers to Calistoga Hot
Springs, inclusive, and in Knights Valley, Sonoma Co.,
Calif. - Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 196, 1877.

Tribe usually known by Spanish name Wap'-po.
Written Ashochemies by Powers in 1872, Overland Monthly, vol. 9, 306, Oct. 1872; Ibid vol. 13, 542, Dec. 1874.

Ashochimi: "Ashochimi (near Healdsburg)" -- Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 136, 1891.

Ashochimi. -- Mason, Directions for Collectors of American Basketry, Bull. 39 U. S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902.

See Ah'-cho chum'-mi

See also Ashochemie

Tribe Shasta

Name Ash-sho-pahk

Standard form Ah-soo-pahk

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, Information.

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village at Scott Bar
(whose name it bears) on Scott River.

Ash'-sho-pahk

Shaste

Shastan

· Ash'-sho-pahk: (or Ah'-soo-pahk): Shaste name for their
village at Scott Bar (whose name it bears) on Scott River

See Ah'-soo-pahk

Ashuagel

Cruz?

Chumashan

Rancheria on Limú [Santa ~~Catalina~~] Island having, according to Tapis, an adult population of 145 in 1803-6.

--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 34, 1885.

Sasaguel.--On Sta. Cruz I.--Bancroft (after Taylor), Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Sasaguel, Sasuagel, Swa-höl, Ysguagel

Ash-Utes

Shoshonean

In speaking of the Pah-ran-a-gats of Pahranagat Valley, Lincoln Co., Nev., about 1865, it is said that they would "trade agricultural products to their mountain neighbors who depended for a living upon the results of the chase and pine nuts. The Ash-Utes were the more constant dealers with the Pah-ran-a-gats, and supplied the latter with much dried meat, buckskins, etc."--History of Nevada, pub'd by Thompson & West, 186, 1881.

Tribe _____

Name Ashwashtes

Standard form Ahwashtes

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 453, 1874. (after
Ludewig, 1858)

Identification and remarks Tribe on San Francisco Bay and under super-
vision of Mission Dolores.

Ashwashtes

Olhonean

Tribe on San Francisco Bay and under supervision of Mis-
sion Dolores.--Bancroft (after Ludewig, 1858), Native
Races, I, 453, 1874.

See also Ahwashtes, Ahwashtees

Tribe Luisenos

Name Asichigmes

Standard form Asichigmes

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Archives of California, State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p. 55, 1795, Bancroft Library.

Identification and remarks Rancheria in San Luis Rey Valley visited by Grijalva (August 1795) on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano. Between Pauma and Santa Margarita.

Tribe Luisenos

Name Asichigmes

Standard form Asichigmes

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, I, p. 563, 1884 (foot-note).

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) on overland expedition from San Diego to Capistrano, California.

Evidently down San Luis Rey River from Pauma region.

Luisenos

Asichigmes

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) ^{on overland expedition from} ~~in vicinity of~~
San Diego, Calif. -- Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ ^{to Capistrano} Calif., I, 563, ^{note}
1884. Evidently down San Luis Rey River from Pauma
region.

Asichigmes: Rancheria ^{in San Luis Rey Valley} visited by Grijalva ^{Aug.} (1795) on over-
land journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.
-- Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p
55, 1795, Bancroft Library. Between Pauma and Santa
Margarita.

Tribe

Name Asicto

Standard form Asicto

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1772-
1823.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (1803) in the 'Book of
Baptisms, Mission San Luis Obispo

Asicto

Asicto: Rancheria mentioned once (1803) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, 1772-1823

Tribe.....

Name Asiguil.....

Standard form Asiguil.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y

Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Identification and remarks "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez

Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."

.....

.....

.....

Tribe _____

Name Asiguil _____

Standard form Asiguil _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms,

Santa Ynez Mission. Spellings: Asiguil, Asiuhuil.

Asigüil

Chumashan

Asigüil. -- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Ynez Mission belonged, according to books of baptism."-- Extract from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Asiuhuil.-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1881. Also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Asigüil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission. Spellings: Asigüil, Asiuhuil.--Mision de Santa Ynez, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1804-1866.

See also Asnisihue, Asnisehue, Asiuhuil.

AsilChumashan

"Asil alias Casil!-- Rancheria to whom neophytes of Santa Inez Mission belong, according to books of baptism."-- From extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Inez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Asil: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purissima Mission (3 Indians). Spellings: Asil twice in Register, 1799-1804; Asil in Register 1814; Casil in Register, 1822.

"Asil alias Casil": Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records (13 Indians). Spellings: "Asil alias Casil", Casil El Refugio in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866; Casil 13 times in "Padron" or Register, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial [OVER])

See also Casil, Cascel, Cascil, Casilic, San Guido de Cortona

AsimuChumashan

Indian village formerly ^{between} ~~near~~ Santa Barbara, Calif. ^{and Pt. Conception,}
^{Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.}
Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. Archaeology Wheeler Survey p 307, 1879.

Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append.H. p319, 1876.
Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

Asimu. -- B. Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., Voyage of Cabrillo, I, 181, 1857.

See also Aquitsumo?

Church, Santa Barbara).

Tribe _____

Name Asirin

Standard form Asirin

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, Mision de San Jose, 1797-1830.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Jose Mission (21 Indians). Spellings: Asirin, Assirin.

Asimu

Chumashan

Asimu. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo (1542) in Smith, Colec. Doc., 181, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians

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Tribe.....

Name Asirin

Standard form Asirin

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Lista Alfabetica de Neofitis, San Jose Mission, Original MS,
Bancroft Library.

Identification and remarks Spelling of village of Asirin in the Alphabetic
list of neophytes at San Jose Mission.

Asirin

Asirin: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (21 Indians). Spellings: Asirin, Assirin.--
Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS,
1797-1830.

Asirin: Spelling in Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando].
Original MS? Bancroft Library.

Tribe.....

Name Asisines.....

Standard form Ansaines?.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source.....

Identification and remarks.....

• Asisines

Olhonean?

"rancheria was one of the Asisines"; "the Asisines ranch-
eria"; indefinitely located as in hills east of San Jose
Mission, 1805.--Bancroft (after Prov.St.Pap. and Prov.Rec.,
MS), Hist. Calif., II, 34 ft.notes, 1885.

See also Ansaines etc

· Asisufuunuk

Karok

Asisufuunuk. A Karok village on Klamath r. at Happy Camp, at the mouth of Indian cr., N. W. Cal. (A. L. K.)
As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 23, 1860.

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See A-the-thoof

Tribe.....

Name Asiuhuil.....

Standard form Asiguil.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Ynez, MS, 1804-1866.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Ynez Mission.

Asiuhuil

Chumashan

Asiuhuil.-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Inez Mission.--
A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 6, Oct. 18, 1861.

Asiuhuil.-- Bancroft (after Taylor) in Native Races, I,
459, 1874.

Asiuhuil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa
Ynez Mission, MS, 1804-1866. See Asigüil.

See also Asnisihue, Asnisehue, Asigüil

Tribe.....

Name Asiuhuil

Standard form Asiguil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1881.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Asiuhuil

Standard form Asiguil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 459, 1874. (after

A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1881)

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Asiuhuil

Standard form Asiguil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 101,

1907. (after A.S. Taylor in California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Identification and remarks A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission,
Santa Barbara County, California.

Asiuhuil

Chumashan

Asiuhuil. A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Tribe Yurok

Name As-le-ga

Standard form As-le-ga

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Report, Commissioner, Indian Affairs for 1875, p. 66, 1875.

Identification and remarks Small village on Lower Klamath River, California, visited by Lieutenant Wilson in May 1875.

Note: Can this be same as Ala-a-ca? (C. H. Merriam)

As-le-ga

Yurok

Small village on Lower Klamath River, Calif., visited by Lieut. Wilson in May 1875. - 12ft. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1875, 66, 1875.

Can this be same as Ala-a-ca?

Asnisihue.

Chumashan

Asnisihue, Asnisehue.-- Rancheria of 8 houses, visited by Tapis in 1798 and located by him 9 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission].-- Estevan Tapis, letter to F.F. Lasuen, Santa Barbara, Oct. 23, 1798; same information in letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803 (copies in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, 169, 178, Bancroft Library, 1877).

Asnisihue.-- Bancroft (after Tapis), Hist. Calif., II, 28, 1885.

Asigüil.-- "Rancheria to whom neophytes of the Mission of Santa Ynez belonged according to books of baptism."-- Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Asiuhuil.-- Rancheria tributary to Santa Ynez Mission.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. Also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

See also Asnisehue, Asigüil, Asiuhuil

Tribe Karok?

Name Asouru

Standard form Asouru

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source R. B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bulletin, American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Identification and remarks Village shown on Dixon's Shasta Map as on north side of Klamath River a few miles west of Sciad Creek.

Note: Location apparently at mouth of Portuguese Creek, and probably Karok. Not obtained by me. (C. H. Merriam)

Asouru

Karok?

Asouru: Village shown on Dixon's Shasta Map as on north side Klamath River a few miles west of Sciad Creek.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Location apparently at mouth of Portuguese Creek, and probably Karok. Not obtained by me. - C.H.M.

Tribe.....

Name Aspam.....

Standard form.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.....

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Bóbkooof Baptisms,.....

Mission San Diego......

Aspam

Aspam: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Espam.

^{6k}
Aspaniaques

Ennesen

One of 4 tribes mentioned by Galiano as met by him in Monterey region in 1792. - Viage las goletas Sutil y Mexicano, Madrid, 164, 1802.

See also Aspasniagan, Aspasniaja, Aspiaraque.

Aspasniagan

Essele

Aspasniagan. A former village of the Chalmes, of the Costanoan family, near Soledad mission, Monterey co., Cal.

not Chalmes

Aspasniaga.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 20, 1860.

Aspasniagan.—Ibid. **Aspasniaguan.**—Ibid. **Aspasniaques.**—Galiano, Relac. del Sutil y Mexicana, 164, 1802.

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Aspañiagan

Esselen

'Clan' or rancheria of Chalones in Soledad region, Calif. -
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 20, 1860.

(Probably same as Aspasniaguan mentioned earlier in same article,
and as Aspaniaques of Galiano, 1802.)

In the same article Taylor gives Aspasniaja as a band of Eslen "near
the Pino' towards San Antonio" in 1788.

Note. - It is significant that de la Cuesta in his Esselin vocabulary (in
his ms 'Idiomas Californiae') gives Aspasianag as the Esselen
name of Arroyo Seco. - con

See also Aspasniaja, Aspasniaguan, Aspianaque, Aspaniaques.

• Aspasniaja ("near the 'Pino' towards San Antonio", in 1788. Esselen
Band of Eslen) -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April
20, 1860.

See also Aspasniagan, Aspasniaguan.

Aspasniaguan

Esselen

~~Eslen~~ Rancheria in vicinity of Soledad, Calif.--Taylor,
Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860.

Later in same article, Aspasniagan is given as a 'clan' (or rancheria) of
Chalones in the Soledad region. - Ibid, April 20, 1860

And again in same article he gives Aspasniaga as a band of Esselen
"near the 'Pino' named San Antonio", in 1788.

See also Aspasniaga.

Ä' spa' ^W [= Ä'-spah' ^W]

Ner-er'-ner

Poliklan

Ä' spa' ^W, Espä ^W, Espä' ^W: Polikla name for their village
about 5 miles north of Orick.--T. T. Waterman, Yurok
Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol.
Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 207, 261 & maps opposite pp. 226,
260, -May 31, 1920.

Hoo-pah name, Mingkeyyoding, which see.

See As-spä'-ö

See also Espä ^W; Äspa ^W

Aspianaque

Esselen

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567,⁶⁵³, 1875. Tribe in Monterey region.

See also Aspasniagan, Aspasniaguan, Aspasniaja.

Aspili or Axpili

Chumashan

Aspili or Axpili. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

[Note: Not to be confused with Axpitill and Saspili or Saxpili, the 3 being distinct rancherias according to the Purisima record]

Aspili: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission. Spellings Aspili, Axpitil. -- Mision de La Purisima, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1788-1834.

Tribe Kamia

Name Assampeioes

Standard form Assampeioes

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in the Book
of Baptisms, Mission San Diego. "Assampeioes of Pamo"

Assampeioes

Kam-me-i

Yuman

"Assampeioes of Pamo": Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in
Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Tribe _____

Name Assel _____

Standard form Assil _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Antonio, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878. _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San
Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in San Antonio Mission
records. _____

Tribe _____

Name Assen _____

Standard form Assil _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878. _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San
Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
San Antonio Mission. _____

Assen

Ennesen

Assen: Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Assil

See also Assil

As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram

Karok

As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram. -- G. W. Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke, dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram as the last of 19 villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek. -- A. S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See also Asisufuumuk

As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram

Karok

As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram.-- G.W.Taggart (Indian interpreter) in a letter to Walter Van Dyke dated Orleans Bar, Dec. 3, 1856, gives As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram, as the last of 19 Indian villages on Klamath River from Bluff Creek to Indian Creek.-- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, March 23, 1860.

See A-thé-thoof
See also Asisufuunuk

Tribe _____

Name Assil

Standard form Assil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro do Bautismos, Mision San Antonio, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in San Antonio Mission records. Spellings: Assil 2 times; "Assil, road to San Luis

Obispo "; "Azzil, commonly El Pleyto"; "Assel, in el Pleyto"; "Assen, in Pleyto"; "Azel on the road from San Luis"; "Azcel,

(over)

~~max blue road from~~

Rancho of Sⁿ Miguel"; Azel 4 times; Azzil 1; "Pleyto or Assel";
Pleyto 3.

Assil

Ennesen ?

Assil: Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in San Antonio Mission records. Spellings: Assil 2 times; "Assil, road to San Luis[Obispo]"; "Azzil, commonly El Pleyto"; "Assel, in el Pleyto"; "Assen, in Pleyto"; "Azel on the road from San Luis"; "Azcel, Rancho of Sn Miguel"; Azel 4 times; Azzil 1; "Pleyto or Assel"; Pleyto 3.-- Mission San Antonio, Libro de Bautismos, MS Cppy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Azzil, Assen, Azel, Azcel, Pleyto

Tribe

Name Assim

Standard form Assim

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned (in 1818) in the Book of
Baptisms, Mission Santa Cruz; located "in the Tulares".

Assim

Assim: Rancheria "in the Tulares" mentioned (in 1818) in
Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe _____

Name Assirin _____

Standard form Asirin _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Jose, MS, 1797-1830

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
San Jose Mission.

Assirin

Assirin: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See also Asirin

Tribe Shasta

Name As-soo-pahk

Standard form Ah-soo-pahk

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, card files, information

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village at Scott Bar
whose name it bears) on Scott River. (Hamburg dialect)

As-soo-pahk

Shaste

Shastan

As-soo-pahk: (or Ah'-soo-pahk): Shaste name for their village at Scott Bar (whose name it bears) on Scott River. (Humboldt dialect)

See Ah'-soo-pahk

As-soor'-ă-how'-wah

Shaste

Shastan

(One of the forms (pronunciations) given me by the Shaste.)
As-soor'-ă-how'-wah: See Ah-soor'-ă-how'-wah. — *can*

See Ah-soor'-ă-how'-wah

· As-spä'-ö

Ner'er'ner

Poliklan
~~Ner'er'ner~~

- As-spä'-ö: Ner'er'ner name for their village about 4 miles north of mouth of Redwood Creek. Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'er'-ner. -- *can*

Mingkekyoding: Hoo-pah name. -- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p 11, 1925

See also Ä' spa^{'w}, Espä^{'w}, Mingkekyoding,

Tribe _____

Name Assucsabit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Assucsabit

Assucsabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Asùcsabit.

Tribe _____

Name Assunta _____

Standard form Assunta _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 105,
1907. (From A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Identification and remarks A former village, presumably Costanoan,
connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, California.

Assunta

Olhonean

Assunta. A former village, presumably Costanoan,
connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.--
Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Tribe

Name Assunta

Standard form Assunta

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 452, 1874. (From A. S.
Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San
Francisco, California.

Tribe _____

Name Assunta _____

Standard form Assunta _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861 _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San
Francisco, California. _____

Assunta

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 452, 1874.

Tribe Shasta

Name Asta

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source R. B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bulletin, American Museum of Natural History, Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Identification and remarks Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as in southwestern part of Shasta Valley.

Asta

Shaste

Shastan

• Asta: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as in SW part of Shasta Valley.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The location of As'-tah was at Gazelle. - *clm*

See As'-tah

Astaghiwawi

Achomawan

· Astaghiwawi: Spelling for A-stah-ke-wi'-che.--Jaime De Angulo, Two Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, 273, Jan.-March 1926.

See A^h-stah-ke-wi'-che.

Tribe Shasta

Name As-tah

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card Files, Information.

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village on Willow Creek
at Gazelle, in western edge of Shasta Valley. Name same as that
of Willow Creek at Gazelle.

As'-tah

Shaste

Shastan

As'-tah (or Ahs'-tah): Shaste name for their village on Willow Creek at Gazelle, in western edge of Shasta Valley. Name same as that of Willow Creek at Gazelle.

See Ahs'-tah

As-tah-ke-wi'-che

Achomawan

As-tah-ke-wi'-che: Name used by Modes'se, Ä-ju'-mah-we, and Ap-poo-rö-ka for tribe or subtribe in Warm Springs Valley (Canby Valley), reaching easterly nearly to Alturas. ~~region~~. Village of same name near Canby. Called also Ahs-tah'-ke-wi'-che and Han-too'-che by Modes'se.--*cm*

Note.— Name usually pronounced as-stah-re'-wah (Ä-stah-re'-wah) by themselves.—*cm*

See also; Ah-stah-ke'-wah

Astakaywas or Astakywich

Achomawe

Pit River tribe in Hot Springs Valley, Modoc Co., Calif.
Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, XII, 412, May 1874.

Name given also as Es-ta-ke'-watch, which see. - com.

See also Ah-stah-ke'-wah, Es-ta-ke'-watch, Astakiwi

Astakiwi

Achomawan

Astakiwi (*es-ta-ke'*, 'hot spring.'—Powers). A Shastan village near Canby, in Warm Springs valley, Modoc co., Cal., whose people were described by Powers (Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877) as most miserable and squalid, having been brutalized not only by their scanty and inferior diet, but also by the loss of their comeliest maidens and best young men, who were carried off into slavery by the Modoc. 105-106

Astakaywas.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 412, 1874. **Astakywich**.—Ibid. **Astaqéwa**.—Curtin, MS. Ilmawi vocab., B. A. E., 1889. **Es-ta-ke'-watch**.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877. **Hot Spring Valley Indians**.—Ibid. (includes also the Hantewa).

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See Ah-stah-ke'-wah

See ^{also} Astakaywas, Astakywich, Es-ta-ke'-watch

Tribe _____

Name Asuavit

Standard form Asuavit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1805).

Asuavit

Asuavit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1805).--Mision San Fernando,
Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Tribe

Name Asucsabit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (228 Indians). Spellings: Asucsabit 185 times; Asucsabit 3; Asuhsabit 1; Asucsavit 15; Assucsabit 1; Acuzabit 2.

Tribe

Name Asucsabit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Asùcsabit

Tongva

Shoshonean

Asùcsabit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (228 Indians). Spellings: Asucsabit 185 times; Asùcsabit 3; Asuhsabit 1; Asucsavit 15; Assucsabit 1; Acùzabit 2; Asusabit 2.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Asucsag-na, Asuksa-gna, Azucsag-na, Acossubit

Tongva

Shoshonean

Asucsagna

Rancheria formerly at Azuza, Los Angeles Co., Calif.--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.) Bancroft (after Reid), Native Races, I, -460, 1874 (no hyphen).

Written Asuksa-gna by Kroeber. - Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 142, 1907.

See also Azucsag-na, Asùcsabit, Asuhsabit, Asucsavit, Assucsabit, Acùzabit, Asusabit

Tribe _____

Name Asucsavit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Asuhsabit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Asuhsabit

Asuhsabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Asùcsabit.

Tribe _____

Name Asumpcion

Standard form Asumpeion

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 106,
1907.

Identification and remarks A group of Alchedoma rancherias on or near the
Rio Colorado, in California, more than 50 m. below the mouth of
Bill Williams fork. They were visited and so named by Fray Fran-
cisco Garces in 1776. (From Garces, Diary, p. 426, 1900.)

• Asumpcion

Yuman

Asumpcion. A group of Alhedoma rancherias on or near the Rio Colorado, in California, more than 50 m. below the mouth of Bill Williams fork. They were visited and so named by Fray Francisco Garcés in 1778.—Garcés, Diary, 428, 1900.

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Tribe_____

Name Asumpcion

Standard form_____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS,
1776-1810.

Identification and remarks Spanish name for rancheria Chutchui or Suchui,
mentioned in the Book of Baptisms, Mission of San Francisco.

Asumpcion, La Asumpcion de Nuestra Senora.

Asumpcion

Asumpcion, La Asumpcion de Nuestra Señora: Spanish name for rancheria Chutchui or Suchui, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See also Chutchui, Suchui

Asuncion

Chumashan

Rancheria "on sea-shore", passed by Portola's expedition, 1769; Bancroft says "doubtless S. Buenaventura".--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist. Calif., I, 143, 1884.

Asunta.--Ibid (after Fages' Voyage). ↩

"largest Indian village yet seen in California" - Ibid 147.

La Asuncion.--^{In 1769 the} The site selected for the mission of San Buenaventura. { Rancheria "contained about thirty large, well-constructed houses of clay and rushes, and each house held three or four families."--Z.S. Eldredge, March of Portola, 33, 1909.

See also Asunta, ^{Assumpta,} ^{Sisolop,} ^{La Asuncion} Assumpta, Sisolopo,

Asuncion de Nuestra Señora

Chumashan

La Asumpta or Asuncion de Nuestra Señora. -- Name given by Portola Expd. in 1769 to large Indian town of 30 houses and about 400 people, on Santa Barbara Channel on E side of Ventura River "on point of land right on the shore which it was dominating." ^(On site of Ventura) -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4, 195, 1911.

Asuncion de Nuestra Señora. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd. in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 136, Mexico, 1874.

Assumpta or Asuncion de Nuestra Señora. -- In 1872 Mission of San Buenaventura founded at place named by first expd. (1769) Assumpta or Asuncion de Nuestra Señora. -- Palou, Vida de Junipero Serra, 246, (over) Carpinteria

See also Asumpta, Absunta, Asunta, Assumpta, Canoas

Tribe.....

Name Asuncion de Ntra Senora

Standard form.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Palou, Vida de Junipero Serra, p. 246, Mexico, 1787

Identification and remarks Spelling used by Palou for place where Mission of San Buenaventura was founded. La Assumpta or Asuncion de Ntra Senora.

Mexico, 1787

Asuncion or Asunta. -- In 1769 the Portola Expd. visited an Indian rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel on site of San Buenaventura. -- Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary Asuncion and Fages' Voyage Asunta), Hist. Calif., I, 143, 1884.

Asunta

Chumashan

Rancheria, on sea-shore, passed by Portola's expedition, 1789; Bancroft says "doubtless S. Buenaventura".--Bancroft (after Fages' Voyage), Hist. Calif., I, 143, 1884.

Asuncion.--Ibid (after Crespi's Diary).

"Largest Indian village yet seen in California"--Ibid 147.

Written "Asumpta, or Santa Barbara. - Bancroft, Ibid 163 ft. note.

Written Assumpta, and apparently Santa Barbara. - Ibid 267 ft. note, after Anza's diary 1775-76.

Written Asumpta on Font's map, 1776. - Ibid, 263.

Asumpta.

See also Asuncion, Sisolopo, Assumpta, Sisolop,

Asurahawa

Shaste

Shastan

Asurahawa: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on south side of Klamath River, at mouth of Bogus Creek.-- Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

This appears to be an error. The main village on Bogus Creek was called Ah-soo'-rah + situated about 4 miles above the junction of Bogus & Klamath Rivers. Ah-soo'-rah-hah-wah was at mouth of Shovel Creek. - Doan.

(Ah-soo'-rah and

See Ah-soo'-rah-haw-wah

Tribe _____

Name Asusa

Standard form Asusa

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela, 4^o, Berlin, p. 502, 1856.

Identification and remarks Name proposed by Buschmann for the Indians
or Indian village from which the hacienda of the same name is
supposed to have been named.

Asusa

Tongvan

Name proposed by Buschmann for the Indians or Indian village
from which the hacienda of the same name is supposed to have been
named. - Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela, 4^o, Berlin, 502.1856.

Tribe _____

Name Asusabit

Standard form Asucsabit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Aswalthatans

Standard form Aswalthatans

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Gatschet, Report, Wheeler Survey for 1876, Appendix H, p. 333, 1876.

Identification and remarks Tribe around Santa Barbara Mission, California.

Tribe _____

Name Aswalthatans

Standard form Aswalthatans

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source Gatschet, (Wheeler) Survey West of 100th Meridian, Vol. VII
Archeology, p. 419, 1879.

Identification and remarks "Along the coast and around Santa Barbara
Mission."

Aswalthatans

Chumashan

Tribe around Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.
Gatschet, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p333, 1876.

Aswalthatans.-- "Along the coast and around Santa Barbara
Mission." Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th
Merid. Vol. VII Archeology, 419, 1879.

Tribe _____

Name Asystarca

Standard form Asystarca

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, I, p. 557, 1884. Foot-
note.

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan
Bautista, California, in 1797.

Tribe _____

Name Asystarca

Standard form Asystarca

Tribe ☐ Village ☒ Other ☐

Source Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision.
Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan
Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its
books".

Asystarca

Alhonen?

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.,~~ in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884.

Asystarca.--Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Asyxtaca: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Tribe _____

Name Asystarca

Standard form Asystarca

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 106,

1907. (From Engelhardt, Franciscans in California, p. 398, 1897.)

Identification and remarks A former Costanoan village of central California
attached to the mission of San Juan Bautista.

Asystarca

Olhonean

Asystarca. A former Costanoan village of central California attached to the mission of San Juan Bautista.—Engelhardt, Franciscans in Cal., 398, 1897.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 106, 1907

Tribe

Name Asyxtaca

Standard form Asystarca

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Bautista, MS, 1797-1832.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1798).

Tribe Diegueno?

Name Ata

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, I, p. 563, 1884.

Foot-note.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as
being in a valley 3 leagues from Escha valley, in vicinity of San
Diego, California. (In Warner Valley.)

Atá

Diegueno?

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as being in a
valley 3 leagues from Eschá valley, in vicinity of San
Diego, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563, ^{pl. note} 1884.
[In Warner Valley.]

See also Ajata.

Tribe _____

Name Ata _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Ata, Atoo.

Atá

Atá: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Atá, Atoo.---
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

A'-ta-a-kût'

Huss

Athapaskan

A'-ta-a-kût': "Naltunne gunne" name for the people south of Smith River "known to the white people, as Yon-tock-etts." "Tutu" name for same is A'-ta-a-kût'-ti.--J. Owen Dorsey. The Gentile System of the Siletz Tribes, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, Vol. 3, No. 10, p. 236, Sept. 1890.

See Yahnk-tah'-kut
See also A'-ta-a-kût'-ti, Ataakut

Ātaākūt

Huss

ATHAPASKAN

Ātaākūt.-- Powell. Linguistic families, p55, 1891. [One of the Pacific Group tribes of the Athapaskan family.]

See Yahnk-tah'-kut
See also A'-ta-a-kût'-ti, A'-ta-a-kût'

Ataakut

Athapaskan

Ataakut. A village of the Tolowa formerly situated on the coast of N. Cal.—Dorsey in Jour. Am. Folk-lore, III, 236, 1890.

¹⁰⁶
A'-ta-a-kût'.—Dorsey in Jour. Am. Folk-lore, III, 236, 1890 (Tutu name). A'-ta-a-kût'-ti.—Ibid. (Tutu name). A-ta-ke-té tûn'-né.—Dorsey, MS. Chetco vocab., B. A. E., 1884. Ni-yañk'-ta-ke'-te'-ne.—Dorsey, MS. Smith R. vocab., B. A. E., 1884. Yah-nih-kahs.—Hamilton, MS. Hay-narger vocab., B. A. E. Yantuckets.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 445, 1874. Yatuckets.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. Yau-tuck-ets.—Ibid., Apr. 12, 1861. Yon-tocketts.—Hamilton, MS. Hay-narger vocab., B. A. E.

Handbook Am. Indians

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See also A'-ta-a-kût'-ti, A'-ta-a-kût'

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti

Huss

Athapaskan

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti: "Tutu" name for people south of Smith River "known to the white people as Yon-tock-etts." "Naltûnne innä" name for same is A'-ta-a-kût'.—J. Owen Dorsey, The Gentile System of the Siletz Tribes, Journ. Am. Folk-Lore, Vol. 3, No. 10, p. 236, Sept. 1890.

See Yahnk-tah'-kut

See also A'-ta-a-kût', Ataakut, Yon-tock-etts

Tribe _____

Name Atababit _____

Standard form Atababit _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Gabriel Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Atababit 11 times;
Atabavit 1; Atavabit 1.

Atababit

Atababit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Gabriel Mission (11 Indians). Spellings: Atababit 11
times; Atabavit 1; Atavabit 1.--Mision de San Gabriel,
Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

Tribe _____

Name Atabavit

Standard form Atababit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

A-tache

Tache

Yokut:

Tribe ^{members of which were} on reservation between Tuolumne and Merced rivers, Calif., in 1851. — ^{W. M. Ryer} ~~Information~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p. 22, 1852.

Atach. — Ibid, p. 23 (vaccinated, apparently on Cahuia [=Kahwea] River, in 1851).

Atache of Tulare Lake. — San Francisco Picayune, Nov. 15, 1851.
Same as Tache.

See also Tache, Tachi, Tah'che

Atakī

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

Palpunivikiktum

ataki: Place name in Santa Rosa Mts., original home of
Wantcinakiktum clans of Desert Cahuilla. -- W.D. Strong,
Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 41, May 28, 1929.

Tribe

Name Atalamno

Standard form Atalamno

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Bautista, MS, 1797-
1832.

Identification and remarks Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan
Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1825).

Atalamno

Atalamno: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan
Bautista Mission (1 Indian, 1825).--Mision de San Juan
Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Tribe _____

Name Atalanes _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source J. F. Palomares, Memoria, Bancroft Library, pp. 39-43, 1877.

Identification and remarks Tribe committing depredations in vicinity of
San Jose between 1833 and 1839. Spoke Atalana language. Finally
exterminated when Americans came to California.

Atalanes

Mewko

Mewan

Atalanes: Tribe committing depredations in vicinity San Jose between 1833 and 1839. Spoke Atalana language. Finally exterminated when Americans came to Calif.-- J. F. Palomares, Memoria, Bancroft Library, pp. 39-43, 1877.

See also Acalanes

Tribe _____

Name Atamobit

Standard form Atamobit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Atamobit, Atamovit, Atamoma. (Chief Puussa, 60 yrs. old, baptized in 1804.)

Atamobit

Atamobit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Atamobit, Atamovit, Atamoma.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.
(Chief Puussa, 60 yrs. old, baptized in 1804.)

Tribe.....

Name Atamoma.....

Standard form Atamobit.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, San Fernando Mision, 1797-1855......

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
San Fernando Mission......

Atamoma

Atamoma: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, San Fernando Mision, 1797-1855.

See Atamobit

Tribe

Name Atamovit

Standard form Atamobit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission.

Ataplili'ish chumash

Tongva or ^{En-ne-san}
Shoshonean?

• Ataplili'ish: (Name used by Kroeber in 1915 for a supposed tribe formerly occupying the upper Santa Clara River and its affluents from Salsed Canyon down stream to a point between Bespe and Piru, including Piru Creek up to & including Alamos Cr. - Kroeber, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 17, pp. 773-775, (Dec. 1915). Issued Feb. 1916.

Later, evidently believing that Ataplili'ish was not the name of the people stated, but of the Ennesen (whom he calls "Salinan"), he adopted the name Alliklik for the upper Santa Clara people. - Kroeber, Hdbk. Indians of Calif., pp. 556 & 613, 1925. - com

In another place Kroeber gives Atap-lill'-ish as Chumash name for the Tongva, whom he calls "Fernandeno" and "Calabecino". - Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 556, 1925.

See Alliklik

Tribe _____

Name Atarpe _____

Standard form Atarpe _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, California.

Tribe _____

Name Atarpe

Standard form Atarpe

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, Native Races, I, p. 452, 1874. (From A. S. Taylor, California Farmer, October 18, 1861.)

Identification and remarks Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, California.

Tribe _____

Name Atarpe

Standard form Atarpe

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms at the Mission of San Francisco.

Atarpe

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 452, 1874.

Atarpe: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos,
Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Uturpe.

Tribe

Name Atarpe

Standard form Atarpe

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 107,
1907.

Identification and remarks A former village, presumably Costanoan,
connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, California.

Atarpe

Olhonean

Atarpe. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal.

Atarpe.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Oturbe.—Ibid. Uturpe.—Ibid.

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Tribe

Name Atascadero

Standard form Atascadero

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Identification and remarks Spanish name for rancheria "on road to San
Luis Obispo Mission," mentioned (1809) in the Book of Baptisms,
San Miguel Mission.

Atascadero

Atascadero: Spanish name for rancheriaⁿ on road to San Luis Obispo Mission, mentioned (1809) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, MS, 1792-1862.

Tribe.....

Name Atavabit

Standard form Atababit

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission.

Atavabit

Atavabit: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Atababit

Tribe Kamia

Name Atay

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Mission
San Diego.

Atay

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

Atay: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Otay.

Atberol

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Atberol: Name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for a "presumably archaeological or modern village site" on Gunther Island in Humboldt Bay.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyo't Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 294, 1918. [Loud's name for village on this site is EtpidoL wotpëröL, p. 286, 1918.]

See also EtpidoL wotpëröL

• Atcacinatca'walli (= ^{Kah-shi-ah} ~~Atch-ah-she-nah~~.chah'-wal-le) Pomo

Old village of "River Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on E slope of summit of ridge just E of main branch of Gualala river, and about 4 1/2 mi. nearly due W of present village of Pō'tōl.

From a'tca, man, cīna', head, tca'wal, sitting down (?).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 236, Feb. 1908

See Ahch-ah-she-nah-chah'-wah-le

• Atcamōtcōtcawī (= Atchah-mo-cho'-chah-we) Mewan?

Barrett's writing of 'Southern Pomo' name for village of jūliyōmi' about 4 miles west of Cotati. Barrett, Ethno-

Seag. Pomo, 311, 1908.

Probably Lekatewut division of Hookooeko. - com.

Tribe Shasta

Name Atch-ah-wah-pahk

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card File, Information.

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village at head of
Moffit Creek near Gazelle Mountain in Scott Mountains. Big
rancheria. Named from nearby mountain. There used to be a
Deer Fence there.

Atch-ah-wah-pahk

Shaste

Shastan

Atch-ah-wah-pahk: Shaste name for their village at head
of Moffit Creek near Gazelle Mountain in Scott Mountains.
Big rancheria. Named from nearby mountain. There used
to be a Deer Fence there. — *C. H. Merriam*

Ahts-ah-wah-pahk

Tribe _____

Name Atchista

Standard form Achasta

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Mission
Santa Cruz

Atchista

Olhonean

Atchista: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Ban-
croft Library, 1878.

See Achasta

See also A-ches-tah-, Achasta, Achiesta, Achistaca

Tribe _____

Name Atchni

Standard form Atchnil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
Santa Cruz Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Atchnil

Standard form Atchnil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa
Cruz Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Atchnil 1; Atchni 1.

Atchnil

Enviessen?

Atchnil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Atchnil 1; Atchni 1.-- Mission Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Atnel, Atchni, Atsnil

Tribe _____

Name Atcitcem _____

Standard form Atcitcem _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ clan

Source W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Society in Southern California, May 28, 1929, pp. 91, 97, 101, 102, 114. _____

Identification and remarks Pass Cahuilla clan at Indian Wells. Means 'good'. _____

Atcitcem

Ah-chah-chem

Shoshonean

atcitcem: Pass Cahuilla clan at Indian Wells. Means 'good!'
W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 91, 1929
Ibid p. 97, 101, 102, 114 May 28, 1929.

Tribe Achomawi

Name A-tco-ma-wi

Standard form Achomawi

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source G. Mallery, Bureau of American Ethnology, Annual Report for
1879-80, p. 282, 1881.

Identification and remarks "A-tco-ma-wi or Pit River Indian"

A-tco-mâ-wi

Achomawan

"A-tco-mâ-wi or Pit River Indian" - G. Mallery, Rept. Bur. Eth. for
1879-80: 282, 1881 [Sign language]

See also Achomawi

Ā'-te or ǎ'-te

Shastan

Modesse name for tribe on Squaw Creek south of Mt. Shasta. Language different from all other tribes.

Given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River in 1907. com

Later. - The old Modesse man Is-tet woi'-che tells me that the Ā'-te (or ǎ'-te)

were related to the Shaste and inhabited the Squaw Creek and upper

McCloud River region south + southeast of Mount Shasta, reaching

to Bartles country. - com

Tribe _____

Name Atenoc

Standard form Atenomac

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS,
Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

Identification and remarks Tribe mentioned in the Sonoma Mission Register.

Tribe _____

Name Atenomac

Standard form Atenomac

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, II, p. 506, 1885,
footnote.

Identification and remarks Tribe from which converts were drawn for the
mission at Sonoma, California in 1823.

Tribe _____

Name Atenomac

Standard form Atenomac

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original
MSS, Bancroft Library.

Identification and remarks Tribe mentioned several times in Mission books
of Sonoma Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Atenomac

Standard form Atenomac

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS,
Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

Identification and remarks Tribe mentioned in the Mission books of Sonoma
Mission. Spellings in the Sonoma Mission Register (10 Indians):
Atenomac 6 times; Atenoc 4.

Atenomac

Olhoneyan?

Atenomac: Tribe from which convicts were drawn for the mission at Sonoma, Calif. in 1823.-- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, footnote, 1885.

Atenomac: Tribe mentioned several times in Mission books of Sonoma Mission.--Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, 1824-1837, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

Spellings in Sonoma Mission Register (10 Indians):

Atenomac 6 times; Atenoc 4.-- Padron de la Mision de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1833.

See also Atenoc

A'-te-pitch

Western Monache

• A'-te-pitch: Wo-pa-nutch name for Drum Valley tribe.

called Che'-o'-she'-shoo by the Wikitchumne. -can

Held Drum Valley, south of the Enitimbitch. Boundaries unknown

Name given me by old Joe Wilcox of Mill Flat Valley but now at Dunlap. ^{Sept 1930} C.W.

Note: Indian Wilcox of Drum Valley said to be intelligent & reliable.

ATHABASKAN

ATHAPASKAN

"Athabaskan Group".-- Latham. Opuscula, p.337, 1860.

Athabaskan.--"Latham. Trans.Philolog.Soc.Lond., p.65, 1856 "
(quoted by Powell. Linguistic families, p.51, 1891).

ATHAPASCAN

ATHAPASKAN

"Athapascan family".-- Powell. Linguistic families, p.51, 1891.

See ~~also~~ ATHAPASKAN.

ATHAPASKAN STOCK

Athapaskan family or stock. — Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey
W. 100th Merid. Vol. VII Archaeology, 406, 1879.

See Tinné. See also Athabaskan, Tinneh, Tinney, Athapascan

Tribe Karok

Name A-the-thoof

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card file, Information.

Identification and remarks Kah-rah-ko village at Happy Camp at mouth of
Indian Creek, at junction of Indian Creek with Klamath River.

Ā-thé-thoof

Karok

Ā-thé-thoof.-- Kah-rah'-ko village at Happy Camp at
mouth Indian Creek (~~at~~ junction Indian Creek with Klamath River)
can

See also Asisufuunuk, As-sif-soof-tish-e-ram

Tribe _____

Name Athlameth _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contributions to North

American Ethnology, Vol. 2, Part 1, p. xxxiv, 1890.

Identification and remarks Given by Gatschet as Kalapuya name for Upper

Klamath Lake Indians.

Athlámeth

Lutuamian

• Athlámeth: Given by Gatschet as Kalapuya name for Upper
Klamath Lake Indians.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians,
Contr.N.Amer.Ethn., Vol.2, Pt.1, p. xxxiv, 1890.

Tribe _____

Name Athosmeye _____

Standard form Atosmiy _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,

1777-1846. _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms,

San Juan Capistrano Mission. _____

Athosmeye

Athosmeye: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos,
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Atosmiy.

Tribe _____

Name Athsui _____

Standard form Ahsui _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Bautista, MS, 1797-
1832 _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria/mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Juan Bautista Mission. _____

Athsui

Athsui: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Ahsui

Tribe Serrano

Name Atiaviat

Standard form Atiaviat

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ "clan"

Source E. W. Gifford, University of California Publications in

American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 14, p. 179, 1918. "Clans and Moieties in Southern California."

Identification and remarks Serrano "clan" living at Mission Creek.

"Atiaviat is said to mean 'something big.'"

Atiaviat

Serrano

Atiaviat: Serrano "clan" living at Mission Creek.
"Atiaviat is said to mean 'something big.'"--E. W. Gifford, Clans & Moieties in So. Calif., Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 179, 1918.

Tribe _____

Name Atigue _____

Standard form Atigue _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions, no date.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the 'Padron' or Register of the San Luis Rey & Pala Missions.

Atigue

Atigue: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of
. San Luis Rey & Pala Missions, no date.

Tribe_____

Name Atmaps

Standard form_____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS,
1772-1823.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the First Book of
Baptisms, Mission San Luis Obispo.

Atmaps

Atmaps: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

See Tmaps

Atnel

Ennesen?

Rancheria formerly near San Antonio Mision, Calif.--Taylor Calif, Farmer, Vol.XIII, No10, April 27, 1860.

Atnel: Rancheria E of San Antonio Mission, on the E side of Salinas River, about 4 leagues above the Mission. Spellings in Book of Baptisms: Atnel 7 times; Atnil 19; Attinel 1; "Atnil alias San Lucas" 1; "Atnil about 4 leagues above on Monterey[Salinas] River"; "Atnil to the E" 1; "Atnel E of Mission" 1; "Atnelzama on opposite side of Monterey River"; "Atnel-Zama toward the E"; Atnel-Zama 3. Spelling in Marriage Records: Atnel 1.-- San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878. [Note: Probably on site of present town of San Lucas.]

See also Atchnil, Atchni, Atnil, San Lucas, Atnel-Zama

Tribe.....

Name Atnil.....

Standard form.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source San Antonio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft
Library, 1878......

Identification and remarks Rancheria on Salinas River, probably at or
near site of present town of San Lucas, mentioned in San Antonio
Mission Books......

Atnil

Ennesen?

Atnil: Rancheria on Salinas River [probably at or near
site of present town of San Lucas] mentioned in San Anto-
nio Mission Books, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft
Library, 1878.

See Atnel

See also Atnel, Atnel-Zama

Tribe Yokut

Name A-tok

Standard form A-tok

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information from an "old Gosh-sho-o woman",
November 1903.

Identification and remarks A village of the Toom-mah (subtribe of Pit-
kah-te) on San Joaquin River in the foothills above Pollasky,
Fresno County, California.

A-tok

Yokut

A village of the Toom-nah (subtribe of Pit-kah'-te) on San Joaquin
River in the foothills above Pollasky, Fresno Co., Calif.
Told me by old Gosh-sho-o woman. Nov. 1903. com.

Atongai

Mohican?

Rancheria mentioned by Zalvidea (1806) in vicinity of San Gabriel range, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 50, 1885. (Evidently about 3 days' journey from S. Gabriel)
after Zalvidea's MS Diary.

Alongaibit (or Atongabi, Atonguibit, Atongayavit) -- Rancheria of Animas Benditas de Alongaibit, 10 l. over the desert from rancheria of Guadalupe de Guapiabit, or some 40 l. from San Gabriel. "Here was where the Amajava had killed some neophytes of San Gabriel and San Fernando -- Nuez MS Diary, 1819, in Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 337 ft. note, 1885.

Atongai: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855. (See Atongaina)

See Atongabi, Atonguibit, Alongaibit, Atongayavit, Atongaibit,
Atongaina

Atongaibit

Atongaibit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (26 Indians). Spellings: Atongaibit 15 times; Atongaivit 1; Atongai 3; Atongay 3.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Atongaina, Atongayna

Atongaibit

Mohavean?

Rancheria mentioned by Nuez in 1819, ~~probably~~ in desert east of San Gabriel Mission, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 334, 1885. [See slip for Moraga's expediⁿ toward Mohaves].

Alongaibit (or Atongabi, Atonguibit, Atongayavit), ^{Some} 40 leagues over the desert.--Ibid, 337 (after Nuez MS ^{Diary}).
from S. Gabriel

See also Atongai, Atongaina

Atongaina

Atongaina: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (18 Indians). Spellings: Atongaina 8 times; Atongayna 4; Atongai 2; Atongay 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Atongaibit, Atongaybit,

Atongayna

Atongayna: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Atongaina.

Tribe

Name Atonocmo

Standard form

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La
Purisima Mission.

Atonocmo

Chumashan

Atonocmo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Purisima Mission, MS, 1788-1834.

See Sotonocmo.

Tribe _____

Name Atoo _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Juan Capistrano Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Ata, Atoo.

Atoo

Atoo: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Atá.

Ā-too-an'-noo-che

Ah-tsoo-kā-e

Modesse name for Hat Creek Ah-tsoo-kā-e.

Name given me by Modesse at Big Bend Pit River.

Name spoken by another Modesse as Ah-doo-wah'-no-che-kah'-te, and eluded to Tah-wahn'-noo-che. - cm

See also Ah-doo'-wah'-noo-che, 'Tah-wahn'-oo-che.

Ah

Tribe _____

Name Atosenmi

Standard form Atosmiy

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms,
San Juan Capistrano Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Atosmii

Standard form Atosmiy

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms,
San Juan Capistrano Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Atosmiy

Standard form Atosmiy

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Atosmiy, Atosmii,
Atosenmi, Athosmeye.

Atosmiy.

Atosmiy: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San
Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Atosmiy,
Atosmii, Atosenmi, Athosmeye.-- Mision de San Juan Capis-
trano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Tribe _____

Name Atquanan

Standard form Matgualan

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (1800) in the Book
of Baptisms, Mission San Diego.

Atquanan

Atquanan: Rancheria mentioned once (1800) in Libro de
Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Matgualan

Tribe _____

Name Atsamabeat

Standard form Atsamabeat

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, II, p. 337, 1885,

Footnote. _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria some 70 to 80 leagues over the
desert easterly of San Gabriel Mission, California, mentioned
by Nuez in 1819. Mentioned as between Angayaba (or Agallaga)
and Guana Chiqui.

• Atsamabeat

Puerto 1
Mohican 2

Rancheria some 70 ~~to~~ 80 leagues over the desert east^{ly} of
San Gabriel Mission, Calif., mentioned by Nuez in 1819.
--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 337, 1885 (ft. note).

(mentioned as between Angayaba (u Agallaga) and Guana Chiqui,
Ibid.)

Tribe

Name Atschemes

Standard form Atschemes

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Mannheim, Nachrichten Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien,
p. 96, 1772

Identification and remarks One of eleven tribes or bands of Indians
enumerated by the Jesuit Padre Jacob Baegert, as within his
jurisdiction in southern Lower California, apparently near
St. Aloysius Mission in latitude 25°, about 12 leagues inland
from the Pacific Coast.

Atschémes

One of eleven tribes or bands of Indians enumerated by the Jesuit Padre Jacob Baegert, as within his jurisdiction in southern Lower California, apparently near St. Aloysius Mission in lat. 25°, about 12 leagues inland from the Pacific Coast. - Nachrichten Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, Mannheim, 96, 1772.

Written Atshémes in Rau translation, Smithsonian Report for 1863, 359, 1864.

Tribe Yurok

Name Atsep

Standard form Atsep

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 113,
1907.

Identification and remarks A Yurok village on lower Klamath River, 5
miles below the mouth of Trinity River, Northern California.

Atsep

Yurok

Atsep. A Yurok village on lower Klamath r., 5 m. below the mouth of Trinity r., N. Cal.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 113, 1907

Tribe Yurok

Name Atsepar

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 113,
1907.

Identification and remarks The uppermost village of the Yurok on Klamath
River, California, situated at the mouth of Bluff Creek, 6 miles
above the junction of Trinity River.

· Atsepar

Yurok

Atsepar. The uppermost village of the Yurok on Klamath r., Cal., situated at the mouth of Bluff cr., 6 m. above the junction of Trinity r.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 113 , 1907

See Ot-sep'-por

Tribe _____

Name Atsititihu

Standard form Atsititihu

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Estevan Tapis, letter to Arrilliga, June 30, 1803 (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, p. 180, Bancroft Library, 1877).

Identification and remarks Mentioned by Tapis in 1803 as a large rancheria of the Tulares with whom the natives of the rancherias in the vicinity of Santa Ynez Mission were accustomed to have dealings.

Atsititihu

Atsititihu.-- Mentioned by Tapis in 1803 as large ranche-
ria of the Tulares with whom the natives of the rancherias
in the vicinity of Santa Ynez Mission were accustomed to
have dealings.-- Estevan Tapis, letter to Arrilliga, June
30, 1803 (Copy in Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbaran
VIII, p. 180, Bancroft Library, 1877).

Tribe _____

Name Atsnil _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro segundo de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Clara, 1804-1843.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (77 Indians).

Atsnil

Atsnil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Clara Mission (77 Indians).-- Mision de Santa Clara, Libro segundo de Bautismos, 1804-1843.

See also Atchnil, Atnel, Atchni

At'-soo-kā'-e

Achomawan

• At'-soo-kā'-e: Name for Hat Creek tribe, as used by themselves and by the closely related Ap-poo'-rō-kā' of Dixie Valley. Called Ah-to'-wah-noo'-che (slurred At-wah-noo'-che, Tah-wahn'-noo-che, and To-ah-no'-che) by Modesse; and Hat'-te-we'-we-ēs by At-wum'-we' (of Big Valley). --- *Am*

See Ah-tsoo-kā'-e,

See also Atsuge

Atsuge

Achomawan

• Atsuge: Spelling for At-soo-kā'-e. --- Jaime De Angulo, Two Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, Jan-March, 1926.

(273)

See At-soo-kā'-e, Ah-tsoo-kā'-e

See also Atsugei

Atsugei

Achomawan
~~Palaikan~~

Atsugei: "Atsugei (Palaikan family)"--- J.W.Powell. Notice of J.Curtin's linguistic researches at Round Mountain, Calif. 6th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1884-85: xxxvii^{xxxviii}, 1888.

Atsugēi: *Ibid.*, 7th Ann. Rept. (for 1885-86), p. xxx, 1891.

Atsugei: "Atsugei (Hat Creek)"--- J.W.Powell. ~~Ditto~~: 7th Ann. Rept. ^{Cur. Eth.} for 1885-86: xxx, 1891. Also, Smithsonian Rept. for 1886, p. 62, 1889.

See Ahtsoo-kā'e & Atsugewi.

Atsugewi

Achomawan

Atsugewi. A Shastan tribe formerly residing in Hat Creek, Burney, and Dixie

valleys, Cal. Their language is quite divergent from that of the Achomawi, from whom they regard themselves as distinct.

Very few of them survive. (R. B. D.)

Adwanuqdi.—Curtin, MS. Ilmawi vocab., B. A. E., 1889 (Ilmawi name). **Atsugei.**—Powell in 6th Rep. B. A. E., xxxvii, 1888. **Atsugē'wi.**—Dixon, inf'n, 1905. **Chenoya.**—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1885 (Yana name). **Chenoyana.**—*Ibid.* **Chunoiyana.**—Dixon, inf'n, 1903 (Yana name). **Hat Creek Indians.**—Hanson in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1862, 311, 1863. **Tounoiyana.**—Dixon, inf'n, 1903 (Yana name; *tc=ch*).
113-114

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See Ahtsookā'e

Atsugē'wi see Ah-tsoo-kā'-e

Name of Hat Creek tribe as written by Roland B. Dixon,
Am. Anthropologist, vol. 7, 216, June 1905.

Atsugewi.--R. B. Dixon, Notes on the Achomawi and Atsugewi
Indians of Northern Calif., Amer. Anthropol., Vol. 10,
pp. 208-220, 1908.

~~See Ah-tsoo-kā'-e~~

~~See also Atsugei~~

Atsugowi

Achomawan

Atsugowi: Misspelling for Atsugewi in 'List of Indian
Tribes in the U. S.', published in Sherman Bulletin,
Jan. 12, 1923.

See Ah-tsoo-kā'-e

See also Atsugē'wi, Atsugei

Tribe Shasta

Name At-tik-kah-ap-se-rook

Standard form At-tik-kah-ap-se-rook

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card files, Information

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village on Scott River
a few miles above Scott Bar.

At-tik'-kah-ap'-se-rook

Shaste

Shastan

• At-tik'-kah-ap'-se-rook: Shaste name for their village on
Scott River a few miles above Scott Bar. - *cm.*

Tribe Shasta

Name At-tik-kah-ha-tat-so

Standard form At-tik-kah-ha-tat-so

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card files, Information.

Identification and remarks Shaste name for their village on the north
side of Klamath River at the old railroad crossing near mouth of
Jenny Creek. Taht-soo is the Shaste word for sand.

At-tik'-kah-hă-tat-so

Shaste

Shastan

• At-tik'-kah-hă-tat-so: Shaste name for their village on
north side of Klamath River at the old railroad crossing
near mouth of Jenny Creek. Taht-soo is the Shaste word
for sand. - cm.

{At'-too-mah'-wah

{At'-to-maw'-wah

Fall River Achomahwe name for tribe in Grasshopper Valley
just north of Eagle Lake, Lassen Co.

Given me by Fall River Achomahwe: can

Atuami

Achomawan

Atuami. A Shastan tribe formerly living in Big valley, Lassen co., Cal.

A-tu-a'-mih.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877. **Hamefouteillies.**—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 412, 1874. **Ha-mef-kut'-tel-li.**—Powers in

Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 267, 1877. **Tuqtéumi.**—Curtin, MS. Ilmawi vocab., B. A. E., 1889 (Ilmawi name). 116-117

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 116-117, 1907

See E-tah'-me.

See also A-tu-a'-mih, Ah-too.ak'-me

. A-tu-a'-mih

Achomawian
~~Pit River~~

Tribe in Big Valley, NW Lassen Co., Calif.

Powers also calls them Ha-mef-kut'-tel-li.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 267, 1877.

(after Powers)

Atuamih.-- Powell, Linguistic Families, p.98, 1891

See Ah-too-ah-me, Atuami

Atü'aviatum

Serrano

Shoshonean

Atü'aviatum: Local Serrano group at Hupatcam.--

R. F. Benedict, Brief Sketch Serrano Culture,
Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3, 369, Sept., 1924.

aturaviatum

Shoshonean

aturaviatum: Serrano clan at The Pipes.--W.D. Strong,
Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 11, May 28, 1929.

Atu'aviatum: Serrano group at Hupatcam, "The Pipes", 10
miles back in the mountains from Maringa.--R.F. Benedict
Brief Sketch Serrano Culture, Am. Anthrop., Vol. 26, No. 3,
369, Sept. 1924.

Atwamzini

Achomawan

Atwamzini: Spelling for At-wum-we.--Jaime De Angulo, Two
Parallel Modes of Conjugation in the Pit River
Language, Am. Anthropologist, Vol. 28, No. 1, Jan-
March, 1926. (273)

See At-wum-we

ĀtwhutkārūwiltaliwēL: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on east side of Salmon Creek in Humboldt Bay region, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 88 on accompanying map.

• At-wum'-we': Tribe in Big Valley extending east to Adin and Round Valley. Their name for themselves. Called At-wum'-chan-ne or At-wum'-chun-ne by Modesse and Ah-ju'-mah-we; Ah-koo'-e (Ahk-we' or Ah-koo-we'-e') by Ah-tsoo-kā'-e and closely related Ap-poo'-rō-kā', and E-tah'-me by Ham-mah'-we. Called also Too-tā'-o-mal'-le (Too-tā'-o-me or To-tā'-o-me) and Ham-mē-o-ket'-tal-le (or Ham-mā-o-ket'-tal-le) by Modesse.-- *cf. m.*

Atuamzini.

See also Atuami, A-tu-a'-mih, A-tu-ā'-mih, Atuamih, Hamefcuttelies, Ha-mef-kut'-tel-li, Hamefkutelli, Tuqteumi, Hamefcutelies.

Tribe _____

Name Auaup _____

Standard form Auaup _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822 _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in the Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission. _____

Auaup

? Yuman

Auaup: Rancheria mentioned once (1797) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Axua?

Tribe Nisenan

Name Auburn Indians

Standard form Auburn Indians

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (from Placerville Democrat), April 7, 1856.

Identification and remarks Name used for the Indians in the vicinity of Auburn, Placer County, California.

Auburn Indians

Nissenan

Miduan

Auburn Indians: Name used for Indians in vicinity of Auburn, Placer Co., Calif.-- Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (from Placerville Democrat), April 7, 1856.

Tribe _____

Name Auchonoan

Standard form Auchonoan

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned three times in the Book
of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission.

Auchonoan

Auchonoan: Rancheria mentioned three times in Book of
Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, .MS Copy by A. Pi -
nart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Tribe _____

Name Aucome _____

Standard form Guaxomo _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-
1846 _____

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms,
San Juan Capistrano Mission. _____

Luiseño?

Aucome

Aucome: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guaxomo

Tribe _____

Name Auge _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,

1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms
of the Mission San Juan Capistrano.

Augé

Augé: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision
de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846..

See also Ahuya?

Cahuilla

Augustine

Cahuilla village in Southern California. - Francisco Estudillo in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1893, 125, 127, 130, 1893 ("village of 43 people; differs very little from Torres; They are also a part of the Martinez tribe." - Ibid 127.) - Ibid for 1894, 120, 1895. - Ibid for 1896, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897. -

Cahuilla

Augustine

Augustine. A rancheria and reservation of 615 acres of desert land occupied by Mission Indians; situated 75 m. from the Mission Tule River agency, s. Cal.-- Rep. Ind. Aff., 175, 1902. 117
Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 117, 1907

Tribe _____

Name Auh-leek-kin

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 124, 125, 1916.

Identification and remarks Po-lik-lah name for their village on Klamath
River halfway between Requa and Klamath Bluffs Store (12 miles
each way).

Auh-leek-kin

Po-lik-lah

Auh-leek-kin.-- ^{Po-lik-lah name for their} Village on Klamath River halfway between
Requa and Klamath Bluffs store (12 miles each way).--
Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, 124, 125, 1916.

See O-le-e-ken

Tribe _____

Name Auiamne _____

Standard form Auyamne _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862, MS.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in The Book of Baptisms,
San Miguel Mission.

Auiamne

Auiamne: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862. MS.

See Auyamné.

Tribe _____

Name Auiman _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archae. Wheeler Survey), Account of
Indians of Santa Barbara Islands, p. 16, 1904.

Identification and remarks _____

• Auiman

Chumashan

--Eisen (after Cabrillo in Archae. Wheeler Survey), Acct.
of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 16, 1904.

See also Quiman, Iniman,

Aujay or Ojai

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, July 24,³¹ 1863. (10 miles up the river).

•Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Aujai or Aujay.-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission. -- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 27, 1877

•Au-hai: Former rancheria in southern Ventura County on site of Ojai Rancho.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H.W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Auhay, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Hen^{Cover}
See also Ojai, O-hi, Au-hai, Auhay, Aujai, Haujay, Purisima Concepcion

Aukni

Karok

•Aukni: Karok village shown on Dixon's Shasta map as on east side of loop of Klamath River, east of Happy Camp.-- Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

Not obtained by me.

See also Ako'nilel?

shaw, MS San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293
& 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Aujay: ~~Rancheira mentioned~~

~~Records~~ in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission
(47 Indians): Aujai 22 times; Aujay 14; Aujay or Pur^a
Coⁿ 1; Haujay or Purissima Concepcion 1.-- Misión San
Buenaventura, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

~~Records in Book of Baptisms, 1808.~~

Auksiwash

Lutuamian

Auksiwash: Given by Gatschet as name used by Shasti near Yreka for Klamath Lake Indians.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer. Eth., Vol.2, Pt.1, p.xxxiv, 1890.

Ä-uksni

Lutuamian

Ä-uksni: Given by Gatschet as name used by Klamath Lake Indians for themselves. Usually pronounced E'-ukshikni or E'-ukskni.--A.S.Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N.Amer.Eth., Vol.2, Pt. 1, .p. .xxxiv, 1890.

See E'-ook'-shik-ne

See also Eoćskinne, Ouxcane, Oukekenah

Aukwēya' [=Aw-kwā-yah']

Poliklan

Aukwēya', Aukweya', Aukweya: Polikla name for their village on south side Klamath 1-1/2 miles below Tuley Creek.--
T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs.
Amer. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 251., &
maps opposite pp. 226, 246, May 31, 1920.

See Ā-kwā-yah

See also I-kwā-yah, Ehkwiyer,

Tribe _____

Name Aule

Standard form Aule

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Books of Baptisms,
Mission San Juan Capistrano.

Aule

Aule: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Tribe Kamia

Name Auliatim

Standard form Auliatim

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ clan

Source W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Society in Southern California, p. 186, May 28, 1929.

Identification and remarks Diegueno clan at Kupa. Subordinate to Tuktum clan. Name means "something tied over head".

Auliātim (auliñawitcem)

Kam-me-i'

Yuman

auliātim (auliñawitcem): Diegueño clan at Kupa. Subordinate to Tuktum clan. -Name means "something tied over head". --
W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 186,
May 28, 1929.

Tribe Kamia

Name Aulinawitcem

Standard form Auliātim

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☒ clan

Source W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Society in Southern California,
p. 186, May 28, 1929.

Identification and remarks Diegueno clan at Kupa. Subordinate to Tuktum
clan. Name means "something tied over head".

Tribe _____

Name Aulintac

Standard form Aulintac

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30, Part 1, p. 117,
1907.

Identification and remarks A Costanoan village at Santa Cruz Mission,
California. The name has been taken for a dialectic division of
the Costanoan family.

Aulintac

Aulintac. A Costanoan village at Santa Cruz mission, Cal. The name has been taken for a dialectic division of the Costanoan family.

Olhonean

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 117, 1907

·Aulintac (Pl. Aulintacs)

Olhonean

" Rancheria proper to Santa Cruz Mission, "Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 8, April 5, 1860.

Name used by Taylor in a tribal letter, Ibid, May 18, 1860.

Reprinted in Historical Mag. Vol. 8, 69, Feb. 1864.

·Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, -454, 1874.

·Aulintaca.--Indian name of site (probably village) of Santa Cruz Mission.--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 32, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Aulintaca , Auxentaca

Tribe_____

Name Aunan_____

Standard form Aunan_____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Jose, MS, 1797-1830.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,

San Jose Mission (4 Indians).

Annan

Annan: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (4 Indians). Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Aupimis

Mewan?

Rancheria^[?] near ^{lower} San Joaquin River, Calif., a little distance southeast of rancheria Pescadero "in the country of the Cholbones," passed by Viader in 1810. ^{also} Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 56, 1885. ^{and Monge} ^{August} (after Viader's MS Diary).

Viader, MS Diary, Aug. 1810.

Auguisticaus

Auguisticaus: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (2 Indians, 1812). Cuthró is spoken of as a rancheria of this tribe.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.
[Spoken of as "Tulareño" in Book of Deaths, San Juan Bautista Mission]

Tribe _____

Name Ausaima _____

Standard form Ansaimes _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source H. H. Bancroft, History of California, I, p. 557, footnote,
1884. _____

Identification and remarks _____

✓
Ausaima [~~misfuit~~ for Ansaima]

Olhoneyan!

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, ~~in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif.~~, in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884.

Ausaima.-- Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Ausaima: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (225 Indians, 1797-1811). Spellings: Ausaima, Ausaimas, Ausayma, Ausaymas. Gupagtag, Perpetua Poytoquix, SSuxic-numa and Upunixmun are mentioned as rancherias of the Ausaimas.--Mision de San Juan Bautista See also Ansaimas, Ansaymas Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

- Ausaimas

Olhonian

Father de la Cuesta refers to differences of speech between Mutsunes and Ansaymes or Ausaimas connected with mission San Juan Bautista, Monterey Co., Calif. --Kroeber, The Chumash and Costanoan Languages, Univ. of Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethn., IX, p. 239, Nov. 19, 1910.

~~See~~ Ansaimas or Ansaymas

See also Ausaymas, ←

Ausaymas

Olhoneyan

represented

Tribe formerly at Mission San Juan Bautista.--
Hist. Monterey Co., 146, 1881.

Spanish rancho 'San Felipe y Ausaymas' in San Benito
Co. named for these Indians. Ibid. 146, 1881.

Ausaymas: Tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan
Bautista Mission.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro
de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

See Ausaima

See also Ausaima, Ansaimas, Ansaymas.

• Ausion

Chumashan

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission, Calif.
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861. •Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 458, 1874.

Ausion

Chumashan

Ausion. A former Chumashan village near Purísima mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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Ausleyec

Chumashan

Ausleyec; Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (3 Indians, 1787, 1789). Spellings: Ausleyec, Ysluyec.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Ahuaslayec, Awashlaurk, Guaslaique,

"Cahuilla"

Autaatem

Shoshonean

autaatem: "high up", Clan of Desert Cahuilla at Temalsēkalet
near Martinez. Originally from Wilamū in Santa Rosa Mts
--W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., p. 41, 1929.

autaatem: At Wilamū lived with Awilem clan and shared
territory with them. --Ibid, footnote. p. 44.

Tribe _____

Name Auxentaca _____

Standard form _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy
by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned 4 times (10 Indians) in
the Book of Baptisms, Mission Santa Cruz.

Auxentaca

Olhonean?

Auxentaca: Rancheria mentioned 4 times (10 Indians) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Aulintaca, Aulintac

Auxumnes

Yokut?

'Tribe' on ^{of same name [= Merced]} river tributary to the San Joaquin, Calif. — Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, 237, 1860. (Name only, no information.)
440

This may be the same as Hawk-tchum-nes, a Yokut tribe on Merced River half a mile below Snelling. — can

See Hawk-tchum-ne

Tribe _____

Name Auyame

Standard form Auyamne

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862, MS.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in the Book of Baptisms,
San Miguel Mission.

Tribe _____

Name Auyamne

Standard form Auyamne

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862, MS.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San
Miguel Mission (54 Indians). Spellings: Auyamne 21 times,
Auiamne 14 times; Auyame 1.

Auyamné

Auyamné: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (54 Indians). Spellings: Auyamné 21 times Auiamne 14 times; Auyamé 1.-- Misión de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

Tribe _____

Name A-vah-han-yah

Standard form A-vah-han-yah

Tribe ☒ Village ☐ Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card File, Information from Rodabia Nejo, a fullblood Kam-me-i.

Identification and remarks Kam-me-i name for a related tribe at Tia Juana and along the coast south of San Diego Bay.

· Ā-vah-hā'n-yah

Yuman

Kam'-me-i name for related tribe at Tia Juana and along the coast south of San Diego Bay. Given me by Rosalia Nejo, a fullblood Kam'-me-i. - Cam.

· Avesupai

YUMAN

Avesupai.-- J.N.B. Hewitt (quoting "Mrs. T.E. Stevenson's MS Vocabulary, Oct. 1885"): 17th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1895-96: p. 299*, 1898.

See Havasupai

Avolabac

Avolabac. A ranheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima mission, Lower California, about lat. 26° 20'.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

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Awa

Shaste

Shastan

- Awa: Shaste village shown on Dixon's map as on north side of Klamath River a few miles east of Oak Bar. ~~little west of Guigleys~~.--Roland B. Dixon, The Shasta, Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. 17, Part 5, Map Plate 59, July 1907.

The old Shaste village Ah'-wah was located at what is now known as Guigleys. - *can*

See Ah'-wah

Awa

Luiseno name for their village in Southern California usually called Ahuanga or Aguanga. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif. 147, 1907.

Awa? - Aguanga. - Sparkman: Culture of Luiseno Indians. Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn. Vol. 8, 192, Aug. 7, 1908.

See also Aguanga, Ahuanga

Awanees [s] See Ah-wah-ne

Mewan

Tribe or band in Yosemite Valley. - Stephen Powers, The Meewocs, Overland Monthly, vol. 10, 325³³¹, April 1873. ←
Gatschet (after Powers), Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 159, March 1877; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 456, 1874.

Named for the principal village, Awanee, at foot of Yosemite Fall (Ibid 333)

Powers' statement that Awanee was at the foot of Yosemite Falls is incorrect as it was some distance east of the falls. - com.

See Ah-wah'-ne

A-wa'-ni ~~A-wa'-ni~~ (=Ah-wah'-nee, which see) Me-wuk stock

Tribe in Yosemite, Mariposa Co., Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 349, 1877.

(The Miwok name of Yosemite Valley is Ah-wah'-ne - cum)
Spelled Awancee by Powers in 1873 (Overland Monthly, X, 325, 331, April 1873).
(Printed by Latchet Awnace, doubtless typos. error for Awancee)

See Ah-wah'-ne

Awani See Ah-wah'-nee

Mewan

Awani. A division of the Miwok living in Yosemite valley, Mariposa co., Cal. Powers states that the name Yosemite is a distorted form of the Miwok *uzumaiti*, 'grizzly bear,' a term never used by the Indians to designate the valley itself or any part of it. Awani, the name applied by the natives of the valley, was the principal village, which by extension was given to the whole valley and its inhabitants, who occupied it when snow permitted. The Awani had 9 villages, containing 450 people, when the whites first came, and they seem to have had a larger number at an earlier period. At present the population is unknown, but small. The 9 villages were Awani, Hokokwito, Kumaini, Les-amaiti, Macheto, Notomidula, Sakaya, and Wahaka. (H. W. H.)

Ahwahnachee.—Hittell, Yosemite, 42, 1868. **Ah-wahnechee.**—Ibid., 35. **Awalache.**—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 22, 1852. **Awallache.**—McKee et al. (1851) in Sen. Ex. Dec. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 74, 1853. **Awancee.**—Powers in Overland Monthly, X, 333, 1874. **Oosemite.**—Hittell, Yosemite, 35, 1868. **Oosoomite.**—Ibid., 36.

Sosemiteiz.—Lewis in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1857, 399, 1858. **Sosemity.**—Ibid., 252, 1856. **Ya-seem-ne.**—Barbour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 256, 1853. **Yoamity.**—Hittell, Yosemite, 42, 1868. **Yohamite.**—Ibid. **Yosahmittis.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Yo-sem-a-te.**—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 1st sess., 30, 1857. **Yosemetos.**—Barbour (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 61, 1853. **Yo-sem-ety.**—Johnston in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 222, 1854. **Yosemite.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Dec. 7, 1860. **Yosimites.**—Ind. Com'rs (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 88, 1853. **Yosoomite.**—Hittell, Yosemite, 36, 1868.

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Awalache = **Owalache** at head of Pleasant Valley on Mucud River, many miles below Yosemite. — *crit.*

error. Ya-seem-ne
of Barbour is misprint
for Ya-lum-ne =
Ya-lum-ne, a Yokut
tribe. — cum.

See Ah-wah'-ne

Awashlaurk

Chumashan

Awashlaurk. A former Chumashan village near Santa Inez mission, Santa Barbara co., Cal.
A-wac-la'-ürk.—Henshaw, Santa Inez MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also A-wac-lá-ürk, A-woc-lá-ürk, Guaislaïque, Guasliac, Yaxlaic, Ahuaslayec, Vasleïque

Tribe _____

Name Aw^{ch}-tar _____

Standard form Aw^{ch}-tar _____

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card files, Information from Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa. _____

Identification and remarks Aw^{ch}-ter or Taw^{ch}-ter; Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River, right across from Haw-wa-goh. _____

Pronounced To^{ch}-ter by a woman from Kaw-tep. _____

Aw^{ch}-tär

Poliklan

Aw^{ch}-tär or Taw^{ch}-ter: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River right across from Haw-wā-gōh.

Given me by Frank Isles a full blood from Requa.--cam

Pronounced To^{ch}-ter by woman from Kaw"-tep.--cam

Tribe_____

Name Awel pitcava

Standard form Awel pitcava

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source W. D. Strong, Aboriginal Society in Southern California, p. 41;
detailed description p. 54, May 28, 1929.

Identification and remarks Desert Cahuilla village about 3 miles east of
Thermal at foot of Little San Bernardino Mountains.

awel pitcava: Desert Cahuilla village about 3 mi. E of Thermal at foot of Little San Bernardino Mts. -- W. D. Strong Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif.; mention p. 41; detailed description p. 54. **May 28, 1929.**

Ā-whah'-kah-wahk Subtribe of Diegeño

Name often changed to 'Wah'-^{kah}koo-wahk

Lived on lower California (Mexican) side of International boundary, south of which their territory extended about 10 miles and included to Mexican town San Jose.

They now reach north to Campo, but did not originally.

Told me by 2 members of subtribe at Campo, aided by Rosalia Nels. ^{and}

A-whá-whi-lac'-mu [pronounced A-whá-whi-lash'-mu] Chumashan

A-whá-whi-lac'-mu.-- Name of large and important rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel at site of present Punta Capitan. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Ajuawilashmu, quoted from educated halfbreed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Awhawhilashmu, Ajuawilashmu

Awhawhilashmu

Chumashan

Awhawhilashmu. A former Chumashan village on the coast between Pt Conception and Santa Barbara, Cal., in the locality now called Punta Capitan. **A-whá-whi-lac'-mu.**—Henshaw, Buenaventura MS. vocab., B. A. E., 1884.

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See also A-whá-whi-lac'-mu

Aw^{hl}

Poliklan

Aw^{hl} (or Aw^{sl}): Polikla word for people as used by themselves for themselves. --- *cm*

Written òL by Kroeber.

Awhut

Yuman

•Awhut. A Diegueño rancheria in N. Lower Cal. whose inhabitants spoke the Hataam dialect.—Gatschet, Yuma Spr., 107, 1886.

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· Awigna

Tongvan

Awigna. A former Gabrieleño ranche-
ria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at a place
later called La Puente.

Awigna.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal.
Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Awiz-na.**—Ried quoted by
Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., xvii, 2, 1885.

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Tongva

Shoshonean

· Awigna

Rancheria formerly at La Puente, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (As Quoted in Taylor
Calif. Farmer, Jan. 11, 1861.)

· Awiz-na Hugo Ried ms. 1852; Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 2,
1885. · Awigna.—Bancroft (after Ried), Native Races, I,
· 460, 1874.

Written Awi-gna by Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialect of Calif. 142, 1907.

Awig-na: -- Hiram Reid (after Hugo Reid), History of
Pasadena, 19, 1895.

See also Awi-gna, Awiz-na, Ajuinga, Ajuibit, Ajuivit

awilsilhiwiniva: Desert Cahuilla name meaning "Willow tree" for place about 3/4 mi. W of Martinez Res. buildings. -- W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. p. 44, May 28, 1929.

Aw-lěh_{ch} (or Aw-lěh)

Po-lik-lah

Aw-lěh_{ch}. -- Village on N side Klamath next below
Wah-sek_{kw}. -- Given me by native of Kö-tepān 1910; and in exactly same form by native of Requa in 1922. The word means village or home, and it is possible that there is no village of that name. - com.

Awilem

"Cahuilla"

Shoshonean

awilem:^{"dogs"} Desert Cahuilla clan at pūichekiva near Martinez. Originally from wilamū in the Santa Rosa mountains. W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif. p. 41, ^{May 25} 1929.

awilem: "Originally the awilem clan lived at wilamū, a place in the Santa Rosas near Martinez mountain. Here they had lived with the autaatem clan whose members were relations of theirs. Both clans gathered wild food there and owned the territory jointly." - Ibid, footnote, p. 44.

Aw'-lem

Ner-er'-ner

Poliklan

Ner'-er'-ner

Aw'-lem: Nererner name for their village at Patricks Point (used to kill Sea Lions there). Given me at Trinidad by native Ner'-er'-ner. -- Cam

See also O-le'm

Awl-lah-we'-ah

Yokut

Name used by Chowchilla mew'-wah for tribes living along the edge of the San Joaquin Valley below (west of) them. Applied particularly to tribes on Fresno Creek near Savage monument. Told me by Yosemite Mewimah Oct. 1910, cam
(From Ol-lawi'-win, West).

See also Ah-lah'-lah-che, Ol-lawi'-we-dah, Olowedoc, Ol-we'-ah etc

Aw'-paw

Po-lik-lah

Aw'-paw: Polikla name for their village on south bank Klamath River, ^{opposite and} straight west of O-yaw^{sl}. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa.-- cam.

at mouth Ah Pah Creek

· Awl-tul'-no

· Awl-tul'-no: ^{general} Name (meaning 'got no trees') given me by Round Valley 'Yuke' for tribes in lower Sacramento Valley (Yuba and Marysville).--~~can~~ ~~Not a tribal name.~~

· Aw'-men-nok

Po-lik'-lah

· Aw'-men-nok: Polikla name for their village on north side Klamath River at foot of Bowie's Hill about 1 mile above Requa. Told me by Frank Isles, a full blood from Requa. Given as name of place (no village) near mouth of Klamath on north side, and above Requa, by woman of Ko'-tep and pronounced O-mā-nōk'.--~~can~~

See also O-mā-nok, om-mā-nok

Awnaee[s] = Ah-wah'-ne

Mewan

Probably typos. error for Awanee (for band in Yosemite Valley). -
Gatschet, Languages of Pacific States, Ind. Miss. 433?, 1877.

A-woc-lá-ürk [pronounced A-wosh-la-urk]

Chumashan

• A-woc-lá-ürk: Former rancheria of A'-la-hu-lá-po or Santa Ynez tribe.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary Santa Ynez language, obtained at Santa Ynez, Sept. 1884. MS No. 292 Bureau Ethnology.

See

See also Ahuaslayéc, Guaslayéc, Guaislaique, Guasliac, Yaxlaic, Vasleique, A-wac-lá-ürk, Awashlaurk

Tribe _____

Name Aw-o-koi-e

Standard form Aw-o-koi-e

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Card files, Information.

Identification and remarks Village on the north side of Yosemite Valley
below and slightly east of the tall pine growing in a notch on the
broad south face of El Capitan.

Aw'-o-koi-e

Mew'-wah

Mewan

Village on north side Yosemite Valley below and slightly
east of the tall pine growing in a notch on the broad
south face of El Capitan. - *Chm.*

Tribe Maidu

Name Aw-pul-la

Standard form Aw-pul-la

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source C. H. Merriam, Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11, 12, 1928. California Journal.

Identification and remarks Name applied by Kow-wahk of Nevada City to Tahn-ku rancheria at Auburn.

Aw'-pul-lā

Tahn'-kū

Midoo

•Aw'-pul-lā: Name applied by Kow'-wahk of Nevada City to Tahn'-kū rancheria at Auburn. Information from old Polly Hamburg and blind Richard Yemie of Nevada City, Nov. 11 & 12, 1928.--Calif. Journ. - can

Aycayche (~~or Ayquiche~~)

Yokut

Rancheria under chief Achagua, apparently on ~~upper~~ Kings River visited by Moraga in 1806. Here they "heard of six other rancherias".--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53 ft. note, 1885.

Aycayche: Rancheria of 60 people visited by Moraga in 1806. (Oct. 16)
--P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, 1806.

Aiticha (Aycayche): Located down Kings River on S side near Centerville.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds. Calif., p 480, 491, 1925.

See also Ayquiche

Tribe

Name Aymantica

Standard form Aymantica

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791-?, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria of the Chalon (tribe or region)
mentioned in the Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission.

Aymantica

Ennesen

Aymantica: Rancheria of the Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Äyo'

We'-ke

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Äyo': Polikla name for Soolahteluk town south of Humboldt Bay.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, U. C. Pubs. Ethnol., Vol. 16, No. 5, p. 188 & map 2, No. 59, May 31, 1920.

Ä-yoL [=Ah-yo¹]

Poliklan

Ä-yoL, Ä:yo'L, ÄyoL: Polikla name for their village on north bank Klamath River opposite mouth of Ahpah Creek about 3/4 mile above Blue Creek.-- T. T. Waterman, Yurok Geography, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 206, 238 & maps opposite pp. 226, 236, May 31, 1920.

See O-yaw sl
See also Ayotl

Ayotl

Polikla

Ayotl: Polikla name for their village on east side of Klamath, a short distance above the mouth of Blue Creek.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, map p 9, 1925

See O-yaw sl
See also Ä-yoL

• Ayotl

Yurok

Ayotl. A Yurok village 1 m. above the mouth of Blue cr., on Klamath r., N. Cal.
Oiyotl.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 138, 1853.

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See O-yo^{hl}

Ayquiche

Yokut

Rancheria under chief Achagua, apparently on ~~upper~~ Kings River, visited by Moraga in 1806. Here they "heard of six other rancherias".--Bancroft (after Munoz MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 53, 1885.

Aycayche.--Ibid 53 ft.note.

(Oct. 16, 1806)

Ayquiche: Rancheria as noted above.--Diary of P. Pedro Muñoz 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, p 28, 1806-1821.

Aiticha (Aycayche): Located down Kings River on S side near Centerville.--Kroeber, Hdbk Inds. Calif., p 480, 491, 1925.

See also Aycayche

Tribe _____

Name Axaxa

Standard form Axaxa

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms,
San Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Axaxa,
Axaxat, Exaxa.

Tribe _____

Name Axaxat

Standard form Axaxa

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS,
1777-1846.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms,
San Juan Capistrano Mission.

Axaxa

Axaxa: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Axaxa, Axaxat, Exáxa.--Mission de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Axpili or Aspili

Chumashan

Aspili or Axpili. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purisima Mission. -- Archivos de la Mision de La Purisima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

[Note: Not to be confused with the rancherias of Axpitil and Saxpili, the 3 being distinct rancherias according to the Purisima record]

Axpitil or Paxpili

Chumashan

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission.

• Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Axpitil. -- Rancheria tributary to La Purissima Mission.

-- Archivos de la Mision de La Purissima Concepcion, 10, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1876.

[Note: Not to be confused with Saxpili or Saspili, which according to the Purissima record was a different rancheria]

Axpitil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La

Purissima Mission; Spellings: Axpitil, Aspili.--Libro de

[OVER

See also Paxpili, ~~Saxpili? Saspili? Salpili?~~

Tribe Yokut

Name Ayapai

Standard form _____

Tribe ☒

Village ☐

Other ☐

Source Powell, Linguistic Families, p. 91, 1891.

Identification and remarks "Ayapai (Tule River)".-- Tribe of Mariposan family.

Bautismos, Mision de La Purisima, MS, 1788-1834.

Ayapai

YOKUT

· Ayapai: "Ayapai (Tule River)".-- Powell. Linguistic Families,
p.91. 1891. Tribe of Mariposan family.

See also Ai-a-pai,

Tribe

Name Azcel

Standard form Assil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Antonio, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between
San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in the Book of
Baptisms, San Antonio Mission.

Azcel

Ennesen ?

Azcel: Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Assil

See also Assil

Tribe _____

Name Azel

Standard form Assil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Antonio, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in San Antonio Mission records.

Azel

Ennesen ?

Azel: Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Assil

See also Assil, Azzil

Azgsumu

Chumashan

Azgsumu: Rancheria mentioned in "Padron" or Register of La Purisima Mission, 1799-1804, MS.

See Ah-ke-tsoóm

See also Aquitsumú. Aketsum, Aquicchumu

Aztec-Tanoan

Aztec-Tanoan; "or Shoshonean". Julian Steward. Ind. Tribes
Sequoia Nat. Park Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935.
Map op. p. 2.

See Shoshonean, Shoshonean-Tanoan

Azucsag-na

Rancheria formerly where Azusa now is in Los Angeles
region. - Hugo Reid *ibid.*, 1852; Hoffman, *Bull. Essex Inst.* vol.
17, p. 2, 1885.

Azucsag-na: Hiram Reid (after Hugo Reid), *History of*
Pasadena, p. 19, 1895.

Azucsagna

Tongvan

Azucsagna. A former Gabrieleño rancheria in Los Angeles co., Cal., at the locality now called Azusa.—Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., xvii, 2, 1885.

Asucaagna.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Azucsagna.**—Ried quoted by Hoffman in Bull. Essex Inst., xvii, 2, 1885.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 123, 1907

Tribe

Name Azzil

Standard form Assil

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Antonio, MS Copy by A. Pinart,
Bancroft Library, 1878.

Identification and remarks Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San
Antonio and San Miguel Missions, mentioned in San Antonio Mission
records.

Tribe.....

Name Azzil.....

Standard form Assil.....

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Miguel, 1792-1862, MS.

Identification and remarks Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (6 Indians).

Azzil

Ennesen ?

Azzil: Rancheria on site of Pleyto Rancho between San Antonio and San Miguel Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Assil

Azzil: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (6 Indians).-- Mision de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862. MS.

See also assil, azel, azcel, assen, Pleyto

• Baa'wel

Yuki

^{for} Old village of Huchnom dialect, on W bank of South Eel river about 1 1/2 mi. below summer resort, John Day's.

Baa'wel is Northern Pomo dialect name.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., [^]vol. 6, 259, Feb. 1908

Bab'-be-yuz'-zo [NW Piute]

Shoshonean

Shoshone (of Central Nevada) name for Piute of western Nevada.

Same informants used also Bav'-ve-o-zo and Bü-ü.

Told me by Shoshone from Millit, Nevada. -cm

See also Bav'-ve-o-zo, Pav'-ve-o-zo, Pa-vi-o'-tso, Bü-ü.

• Baca'klekaū (= Bashah'klekahoo)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, about 1 mi. N of Healdsburg at divergence of ^{roads to} ~~the~~ Lyttens and Dry creek, ~~roads~~.

From baca', buckeye, kale', tree, and ikaū, bursted or broken.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 219, Feb. 1908

• Bacaklenō'nan (= Bashaklenō'nan)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on J. W. Calhoun's ranch near E bank of Russian river ~~and~~ about 2 1/2 mi. a little N of W of Windsor.

From ba'ca or bē'ce, buckeye, kale', tree, and nōnan ?.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 215, Feb. 1908

• Bacē'wī (Bah-shē'-we) Kah-chi-ah

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, about 3/4 mi. NW of Fisk's Mills.

From bace', buckeye, wi, place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 234, Feb. 1908

See Bah-shā-we

• Bace'yōkailī (Bah-she'-yo-kah-e-lē) ^{Kah-chi-ah}

Pomo

Old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, near shore about 3 mi. SE of Fort Ross.

From bace', buckeye, yō, prob. under, ka, water, and e'llī or lī, place. There is a large spring here which is shaded by buckeye trees, hence the name.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 231, Feb. 1908

kā-el'-le?

See Bah-shā-yo-ki-le

• Ba-cow-a

Pomoan

Tribe in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits Valley], Mendocino Co., Calif.--McKee, Sen.Ex.Doc.1, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., Pt 3, 502, 1851. Reprinted in Rept.Comr.Ind.Affrs. 1851, 240, 1851.

Same spelling by McKee in Sen.Doc.4, Special sess., 146,¹⁸⁴ 1853, and in Schoolcraft, III, 634, 1853.

Ba-ka-wha, "the middle fork of ~~El~~ River" (115) and Ba-kow-a, one "of the bands in this valley" [Betumki] (116). --Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, III, 115, 116, 1853.

Bacowas--Bancroft (after M'Kee but credited to Gibbs and hyphens omitted), Native Races, I, 449, 1874.

Bakáū--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 146 ft.note, 1908.

See Buk-kow-hah po'-mah

See also Ba-ka-wha, Ba-kow-a, Bacowas, Bakáū, Bokiah, Baka^{hoo}ha

(over

• Baḍō'nnapōtī

Pomo

Modern camp site of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo,

Eastern dialect, on S slope of Bloody or Upper Lake island, which is at extreme N end of Upper lake.

This is ^{also} site of former village.

From babō'n, island, napo', village, and ti, old.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 191, Feb. 1908

Bacowa. -- M'Kee⁽¹⁸⁵¹⁾_^ in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 711, 1857.

• Badwisha

Shoshonean

• Badwisha. A Mariposan tribe on Kaweah r., Cal., said to have lived near the Wikchamni. Mentioned by Hoffman in 1886 as formerly on Kaweah r., but then at Tule agency.

• Bâdwis'ha.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886. • Balwisha.—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905.

• Pal-wish-a.—Barbour (1852) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 255, 1853. • Pat-wish-a.—Johnston (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852. • Pol-we-sha.—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 3d sess., 32, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 124, 1907

*Krocher is i error as the tribe is closely related to the Monache
+ therefore Shoshonean - not Yokut. - dan.*

See Pad-wish-ah, Padoosha,

• Bâdwî'sha

Shoshonean

• Bâdwî'sha.—Given by Hoffman as one of the subdivisions of Kawi'a [=Yokut]. [But in this he erred, as this tribe is Shoshonean and belongs to the Monache or Southern Piute division.—Cumi.] Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886. No further information.

See Pad-wish-ah, Pă-doo'-sha

Bagiopas (probably Cocopas)

Tribe found by Kino in 1698 on west side of Colorado River not far above the Gulf, and shown on his map of 1701. Also mentioned (from Kino) by Venegas, in his History of California, p. 57, ^{308,} 1759.

Hodge considers the Bagiopa a division of the Cocopa (Garcés Diary, Cons. Ed., 175 ft. note, 1900).

Consue gives 'Ojiopas or Giopas' as spelling in Ortega's ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ account of Kino's expedition to the lower Colorado in 1701 (see Garcés Diary, Cons. Ed. ff. 177-178 ft. note, & p. 551, 1900).

Bagiopas

~~"On the Colorado bottoms were the Cocopahs, the southern gulf tribes of which Consag calls the Bagiopas, Hebonomas, Quigyumas, Cuculetes, and the Alchedumas." -- Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 598, 1874, ^{Ibid. III, 685} after Orozco y Berra, III, 685, 1875.~~

Cover

Bagiopas

Yuman

"On the Colorado bottoms were the Cocopahs, the southern gulf tribes of which Consag (1746) calls Bagiopas, Hebonumas, Quigyumas, Cuculutes, and the Alchedumas." -- Alexander S. Taylor, in Browne's Resources of the Pacific Slope, Appendix, 54, 1869. Quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 598, 1874, but erroneously attributed to Browne instead of Taylor.

bagiopas. -- Bancroft (after Orozco y Berra, 1864), Nat. Races, III, 685 ft. note, 1875.

See also Baqui-oba

• Baqui-oba.--Tribe or band to the northward of the Payuches.
--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific
R.R.Repts., IIIId [Pt.3], 126, 1856.

Bagiopas: Name on Emanuel Bowen's Map of Mexico, California and New Mexico, in his Complete System of Geography,
Vol. 2, p. 599, 1747.

Bā-hā-pah-tah

Sho'-mul' po'-mah

Pomoan

· Bā-hā-pah-tah: Name (meaning 'Pepperwood nuts pounding') given me by the Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for the principal village of the closely related Sho'-mul' po'-mah situated at the edge of the foothills 2-1/4 miles east of Willets.-- *can.*

See also behēpata

Bah-do-sha

So Piute

Shoshonean

Tribe formerly at Three Rivers on Kamea River, Calif. They were friendly with the Wilatchumne. Told me by Wilatchumne in 1902. *can.*

See also Badoscha, Paduscha &c

• Bahe'myō

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on north bank ~~of~~ Garcia river on Campbell ranch; ~~site~~ said to have been on immediate bank of river and probably not over 1 mi. from īwi'yokca.

From bahe'm, pepperwood, and yō, under.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG POMO} 166, Feb. 1908

• Bah-gahng ke'-ah

Athapaskan

• Bah-gahng ke'-ah: Name applied to the coast Athapaskans (Yosaw!) by the Tsen-nah'ken-nes of Bell Springs region. - Cham.

Balwisha or Palwisha

Piute

Piute tribe formerly on Kaweah River above the mouth of
Lime Kiln Creek and North Fork. "The Balwisha were at Three
Rivers at the mouth of North Fork, and thence up to or
toward Mineral King." - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of
California, 121, 1907. Other spellings given by Kroeber
(all of which were obtained from the Yokut tribes) are: Balwisha,
Badwisha, and Palwisha

· Balwisha: Mentioned as Kroeber's spelling of Patwisha. --
A. H. Gayton, Yokuts-Mono Chiefs and Shamans, pp. 363, 364, 1930.

Balwisha: 'Western Mono' tribe on Kaweah Riv., especially
on S side. -- Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., p. 586, 1925.

See also Patwisha

(over)

Bahng' kā-ah

Yo'-sawl

Athapaskan

Bahng' kā-ah: Name (meaning 'Ocean people') used by the
Nung-gah^{hl} Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah for the coast Yo'-sawl^{cm}. --

Pronounced Bah-gahng ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', who
also apply it to the Coast Yo'-sawl. -- cm

The Lolahnkōk use the same name for the Nekanni' of Bear
River, and pronounce it Bung'-ke-ah. -- cm

See also Bah-gahng ke'-ah

Balwisha (Patwisha)--Julian H. Steward, Ind. Tribes
Sequoia Nat. Park Region, Nat. Park Service, 1935.
map, p.2.

Bah-hahp'-ke

Mitchōpdo

Midoo

Bah-hahp'-ke: Mitchōpdo name (meaning 'straight tree') for their village on Bidwell Ranch at present Indian village in NW part of Chico. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--*cam*

Bah'-he-yu

Mitchōpdo

Midoo

Bah'-he-yu: Mitchōpdo name for their village on Sandy Gulch Creek about half mile above its junction with Big Chico Creek and about 3 miles west of Chico. Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchōpdo.--*cam*

See also Bayu^h

Bah'-nā-che ke'-ah

Chemareko

Chemarekan

• Bah'-nā-che ke' ah: Name given me by Nung-gah^{hl} Set'-ten-bi'-den-kā-ah and Che-teg'-ge-kah for Chemareko of Hyampom region.-- can.

See Chemareko

Bahng'-ke'ah-hahng

Oo-kot-on'-tel'-ka

Yukean

• Bahng'-ke'ah-hahng (slurred Bahn'-ke-hung): To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng (=Kah'-to) name for tribe on coast to the west (the Oo-kot-on'-tel'-ka). Told me by Bill Rey, a full blood To-chil'-pe ke'ah-hahng.-- can

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah

Oo-kum-nom and
Athapaskan ^{mixt!}

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah: Tribe ^(or band) on lower 6 or 7 miles of North Fork of main Eel River + continuing south 2 or 3 miles (nearly to Bell Springs station) on east side of main Eel River. Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes, who maintains that they speak the same language as his tribe. But the Oo'-kum-nom ('Yuke') of Round Valley tell me that the tribe was 'mixt', speaking both Oo'-kum-nom and 'Wylakke'. - Chm.
Named from Bah'-ne-kot, North Fork Eel - Chm.

Summit Valley is said to be neutral ground, visited for camass by both Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah and Oo'-kum-nom. - Chm.

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah

Athapaskan

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah: Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Island Mountain on main Eel River. Named from Bahng'-kut ^{Island Mt.,} the mountain on east side Eel River just south of Island Mt. station. - Told me by 'Wylakke Tip', an old member of the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' tribe. - Chm.

Bah-num'-tah'-dah

Pomoan

• Bah-num'-tah'-dah: Name used by Pomoan Kah'-tah-we chum'-mi (of Healdsburg region) for closely related neighboring tribe or subtribe at Mark West and Santa Rosa. -- *Chm.*

See Mc-dah-kah' chum'-mi

See also So'-dē-ah, I *etc.*, I *etc.*

Bah-shā-we

Kahchiah

Pomoan

• Bah-shā-we: Kahchiah name for their former village $\frac{3}{4}$ mi N of Fisks Mill. Told me by members of the tribe. *Chm.*

• Bacē' wī - ^{camp site} Barrett, ^{(Ethno-Geog. Pomo,} 1908 ⁽²³⁴⁾

See also bacē'wī

-kā-el'-le?
Bah-shā-yo-ki-le

Kahchiah

Pomoan

· Bah-shā-yo-ki-le: Kahchiah name for their former village
3 mi S of Ft. Ross. Told me by members of tribe. - cum

· Bace' yōkailī--Barrett⁽²³¹⁾ 1908

See also bacéyōkailī

Bah-tik'-lă chow'-we

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

· Bah-tik'-lă chow'-we, · Ba-tik'-lah kah'-le chum'-mi, or · Bah-tin'-
kah'-le chow'-we, -- We-shum' tat'-tah band and rancheria at
Sebastopol. Their name for themselves. - cum

Batiklechawi: Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. 233, 1925

See also batīklētcáwi or batiñklētcáwi

Baht'-tche

Wintoon

- (Bah-tse or Baht-ze')
- Baht'-tche; Mitchopdo name for rancheria on west side Sacramento River at Jacinto. Belongs properly to Wintoon tribe sometimes called Noe-muk, but said to be shared by Mitchopdo. Told me by Jack Frango; full-blood Mitchopdo.-- *cm*

See also Bat-si

Bah-tin'-kah-le chow'-we

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

- Bah-tin'-kah-le chow'-we, Bah-tik'-la chow'-we, or Ba-tik'-lah kah'-le chum'-mi.-- We-shum' tat'-tah band and rancheria at Sebastopol.-- *cm*

See also batíklētcawī, batiñklētcawī.

Bah-tsah'-sahl

Kahchiah

Pomoan

- Bah-tsah'-sahl: Kahchiah name for their former village 3-1/2 mi S of Stewarts Point. Told me by members of tribe. - ~~can~~

- Batsa' tsal - ^{camp etc} Barrett, 1908 ^{Ethno-Geog. Pomo.} (234)

See also batsátsal

• Bah Yu (~~or Bah'yu~~)

Mi-doo

Maidu village ^{(a little SW of Chico,} Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

[Not to be confused with Bi-yu on Feather River below Oroville]

Bah-he-yu

See Bi-yous, Bai-yu, Bayu,

BailarinChumashan

El Bailarin, Pueblo del Bailarin. -- Populous Indian rancheria on ^[Rincon Point] Santa Barbara Channel, 4 leagues NW of Ventura River "on point of land near which ran a stream of good water" (Rincon Pt. & Creek). Visited by Portola Expd. in 1769 and named for chief who was a good dancer. -- Costanso Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4, 197, 1911.

Santa Clara de Monte Talco. -- Name given to this village by Crespi on same expd. He also says soldiers named it Bailarin. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd., in Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 138, Mexico, 1874.

See also Santa Clara de Monte Talco, Bilarin, Rinconado

Rancheria del Baile de las IndiasChumashan

Rancheria del Baile de las Indias. -- Indian rancheria ^{on San Antonio Creek about 6 miles north} ~~8 leagues N~~ of Santa Inez River, near coast beside a large pond surrounded by low hills, on northern side of a canyon. Visited by Portola Expd. ^{August 31} ~~in~~ 1769 and so-named because it was the first place where they had seen ~~the~~ women dance. Probably temporary village as ^{there were} ~~they had~~ no houses. On the return journey four months later (Jan. 1770) they did not find any Indians on this site. -- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4, 213, 305, 1911.

Crespi does not give any name for this village, which he says was probably temporary, but he says they named (over)

the pond, Baile de las Indias, La Graciosa, and
San Ramon Nonata. -- Crespi, Diary Portola Expd. in
Palou's Noticia de la Nueva Calif., 2, 154.

Bai'-yu

Mai-doo stock

Village on right bank of Feather river, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877.

See Biyou's. Bah-yu.

• Baka' kLabé (:Bah-keh'-k'lab-e)

Wintun

Old village of "Southerly dialect", about 1/2 mi. E of
present Cortina valley village called Let, ^[= 'Ket] which is
about 2 1/2 mi. W of the Smith Eakle ranch house.

Ranch is in lower end of Cortina valley, ~~which lies~~
~~along upper course of Cortina creek.~~

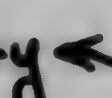
Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 296, Feb. 1908

• Baka'mtati See Bak-kum'-tah-te

Shamen
Pomo

Old village of Northeastern dialect, Pomo, on S bank
of Big Stony creek at site of grist mill just N_^ of
town of Stonyford. At time of white settlement this
was one of the largest villages in the valley.

Southerly Wintun ^{called} ~~dialect name is~~ Torodi'Labe by 

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 245, Feb. 1908

I got this name from the old chief Rummuly, and
later from his successor Landigo, as Bak-kum'-tah-te-cu

• baka'sa Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomo

Said by Eastern dialect informant to have been a
village a little to the west of site given as that
of camp bo'tcawel, ^{on west side Tule Lake, Lake Co.} ~~to the west~~.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{MEMO - GEOG. POMO} vol. 6, 157 ^{Ames} Feb. 1908

See Běh-kah'-sah

• Ba'ka'tsiō

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, just S of railroad depot at Healdsburg.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 218, Feb. 1908

• baka'ū

Pomo

or baka'ūha, old village of "Valley Division"

Pomo, Northern dialect, on northern shore of Little lake, (north of Willits).

From baka'ū, dam, and ha, mouth.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO)
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146, Feb. 1908

Probably the Ba-kow-a of Gibbs and the Ba-cow-a of McKee(24, footnote)

See Buk-kow'-hah chut'-te

Bakhkanapul See Pakanepul

Kroeker's spelling for the Kern Valley Pakanepul. - Shoshonean
Dialects of Calif., 124, 1907.

Bak-kum Tah-tā

Pomoan

Old + very large Sho-te-ah village (now abandoned) formerly on
spot now occupied by flour mill a little west (up Stony Creek) from
Stony Ford, Colusa Co., Calif. Name given me by old Kummukky,
chief of Shoteah tribe, in 1903. He said this village was once "a
big city". Tah-tā-e is the name of the ^{earth-chambered} big ceremonial house.
com

• bakō'dō

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Valley Division" Pomo,
Northern dialect, at head of small canyon in which
present Potter Valley Village is located, and about
1 1/2 mi. west of it.

^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO}
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 151, Feb. 1908

• Ba-kow-a

Tribe or band in Betumki valley ^[= Little Lake valley] on Middle Fork Eel River,
Calif. - Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 116, 1853.

Spelled Ba-cow-a by McKee in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, III,
634, 1853.

The people of Baka'ū or Baka'ūha. - Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo,
146 footnote, 1908.

Ba-kow-a

Pomoan

Tribe or band in Betumki Valley, Middle Fork Eel River, Calif.--Gibbs, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 116, 1853.

Bald Hill

'Hwilkut

Athapaskan

Name used by Lt. Austin Wiley for one of the tribes [from the Bald Hills country] on Smith River Reservation in 1864. - Repts. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1864, 119, 1865. [Doubtless occurs in previous repts. also.]

Name used by Gibbs for Indians of Redwood Creek. - Gibbs in Schoolcraft, III, 139, 1853.

Bald Hill Indians. -- J. McKee (1851), Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. 1853, pp. 160, 162, 1853; R. McKee, Ibid, 215, 217.

(called Bald Hill band on p. 215).

See 'Hwilkut

Diegueno

Yuman

Ballena, or Egepam

Rancheria [some 15 leagues?] NE of San Diego Mission, Calif.,
visited by Sanchez in 1821. --Bancroft, Hist. of Calif.,
II, 442, 1885.

Ballokai

N Pomoan

Ballokai Pomo ('Oat valley people.'—
Powers). A subtribe or division of the
Pomo, formerly living in Potter valley,
Mendocino co., Cal. 127

Bal-lo' Kai Pó-mo.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol.,
III, 155, 1877. Poam Pomo.—Ibid., 156. Poma poma.—
Kroeber, inf'n, 1903. Poma poma.—Ibid. Po-
mas.—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d
Cong., spec. sess., 144, 1853. Pome Pomos.—Pow-
ers in Overland Mo., IX, 504, 1872. Pome
Pomos.—Hittell, Hist. Cal., I, 730, 1885.

Handbook Am. Indians
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See Be-lo'-ki po'-mah

Bal-lo Kai Po-mo ('Oat Valley People')

Po-mo

^{written in} Potter Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif. Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 504, Dec. 1872.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 155, 1877. - Written Ballo Kai

Pomo by Carl Purdy, Pomo Indian Baskets, 2^d ed. 5, 1902.

[1st. ed. Land of Sunshine, p. 442, Dec. 1901]

by Powers in 1872: Overland Monthly, VIII, 328, April 1872; ^{and IX, 504, Dec. 1872;} and by

Written Ballo Ki Pomos by Gatschet, Ind. Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877.

Bal-lo-ki Po-mah: Name confirmed for Potter Val Poma by Stephen Knight & other Yokichi's from

The 'whole body' of Poma in Potter Valley are called Ballo Ki Pomos (Oat Valley People) from the great abundance of wild oats growing here. - Powers, Overland Monthly, Vol. 9, 504, Dec. 1872;

• quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, p:448, 1874.

Written Be-loh-kai by Sherwood, Palmer's Hist. Mendocino Co., 167, 1880 (+ given as name of Potter Valley).

See Po-mo'-ke-chah

[over

• Bamom

Midu

Bamom ('salt water'). A former Maidu village at the site of the present Shingle, Eldorado co., Cal. (R. B. D.)

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 128, 1907

Ballo Ki Pomos

~~Tribe~~^{Dialect} of the great Pomo family on Russian River, Calif.--
Bancroft, Nat. Races ~~of~~ Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 325 (foot-
note), 1874.

Balló Kai Pomo.— "Balló. Kai Pomo, i. Oat Valley People."— Powell.
Linguistic Families, p. 88, 1891. [One of the tribes of the
Kulanapan family.]

Be-lo'-ki po'-mah. Form given me by related Me-tum'-ki po'-mah of
Willits Valley. — Chm.

[over

Bamom

Mi-doo

Maidu village, El Dorado Co., Calif (about 7 miles SW of Placerville)
Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Ban-acks See Bannoks Shoshonean

Jacob Forney in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1858, Senate
Doc. 1, 35th Congress, 2^d Sess. 565, 1858.

Banacks.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 17,
June 15, 1860.

Banacs: Spelling by P.J. DeSmet, Indian Tribes of the
Rocky Mountains, pp. 129, 131, 139, & 198, 1843. (Written
Banac Indians, Ibid, 129, 131, 198; Banac tribe, 198)

See Bannok

• Ban-acks

Shoshonean

Ban-acks: Spelling used in 1858 by Jacob Forney, referring to tribe in Utah "separate and distinct" from Oregon tribe of same name. Numbered about 400. Horne was principal chief.--

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affairs for 1858, p.565, 1858.
Mess. & Docs. H.R. 35th Cong. 2d Sess. Ex.Doc.2, 1858.

See also Banak, Bannak, Banok, Bannok, Banock

• Banai'ti

Shoshonean

Banai'ti.-- "So called by the Sho'shoni." Hoffman: Proc. Am.Philos.Soc., XXIII, 298, March 8, 1886.

See also Tanai'ti, Banak, Banok, Bannok &c

Banak

Shoshonean

Banak.-- Hoffman: Proc.Am.Philos.Soc., XXIII, 299, March 8, 1886. Name only.

Banak.— Mallery, Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1879-80: 313, 406, ^{+ throughout article} ~~402, 429, 430, 432, 438, 445, 446, 451, 452, 463, 465, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473, 475, 479, 481, 483, 486, 490, 500-504,~~
.....1881. [Sign language]

See Bannok, Banok, Bannock &c

Bana' kaiyau

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at house on Howell "home" ranch about 1/2 mi. E of Russian river and 4 mi. SSE of Ukiah.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG POMO} 179, Feb. 1908

Banark

Shoshonean

"Banark and Snake Indians": Reported by Stephen H.L. Meek as Indians encountered and slaughtered Sept. 9 by trapping party traveling from 'Rio del Norte' to Monterey, Calif.--Niles' Weekly Register, March 25, 1837 (from Jonesborough, Tenn. Sentinel, March 8). Same in Adventures of Zenas Leonard, 164 ftnote, 1904 (repr. from original of 1839).

[Evidently encounter in Humboldt-Carson Sink, Sept. 1833, by Walker's party to Monterey which Stephen Meek accompanied, though Walker's party started from Green River.]

Is Meek's 'Rio del Norte' the Rio Grande, or did he apply the name to the upper Colorado or Green Riv? This is important as determining the starting point + route of the Expedition.
See Bannock

Banattees

Shoshonean

Bancroft (after Ross, 1855), Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 432, 1874.

"Banattees, or robbers," given by Ross as one of the ³ divisions of the Snake nation.--Bancroft, Ibid, p. 461.

Also cited by Hoffman from Ross, I, 249, 251

Banax (= Banok)

Spelling by Lt. John Mullan. House Doc. 129, 33^d Cong., 1st Session, p. 324, 1854. Also,

~~Spelling by~~ same author in Pac. R. R. Repts., Vol. I, G 25, pp. 329, 330, 333, 334, 1855.
341,

Banax: Spelling by P. J. DeSmet, Oregon Missions, 291, 294, 1847. Same in French ed. ^(Missions de l'Oregon) 211, 213, 214, 1848.

See Banok, Bannak, Banack, Bannock, Bannok, Bonach, Bonak, Bonack, Bonnarks, Boonacks.

Banax

[on Dec. 28, 1855]

"Our camp was where a large band of Indians had encamped two days previous, judging from the camp-fires, &c. These Indians we supposed to be the Banax. ... Our camp lay 10 miles northeast of the Rattle Snake cliffs, and 20 miles southwest of the Beaver Head [Mont].—Lt. John Mullan, Pac. R. R. Repts., Vol. I, G 25, p. 340, 1855.

The camp is otherwise located on "the Jefferson fork of the Missouri" about "200 yards below the mouth of the Hooked Man creek."—Ibid, pp. 339-340.

The valley of Wisdom River, southwestern Montana, said to be a general thoroughfare for the "Banax Indians during the spring and summer seasons."—Ibid, p. 341.

Lt. John Mullan, H. Ex. Doc. 129, 33d Cong., 1st. Sess., ~~Vol. 18 (pt. 1)~~, pp. 326, 331, 339, 341, 1855.

See Banok, Bannok

Ban-ite-e

Shoshonean

Ban-ite-e. Shoshone name for Bannok. — Geo. W. Hill,
Vocabulary Shoshone Language, Salt Lake City, Utah, 34, 1877.

Bankalachi (pl. Bangeklachi)

Shoshonean
W. Monache?

Dialect or band (or subtribe) of "upper White River", in
southern Tulare Co., Calif. — Kroeber, Univ. Calif. Pub. Arch. & Eth.,
vol. 4, 69¹²², 126, vocab. 71-89, 1907. ("upper Deer Creek, upper White River, and upper Poso Creek", 126)

On p. 98 of the same paper Kroeber speaks of "the practically extinct
Bankalachi of Deer Creek, east of Tulare lake."

called Tolip or Toloim by the Tubatulobela of Kern valley (Ibid 124).

Bankalachi: A. H. Gayton ^(Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-Making, 229 + map, p. 248, 1929.) Ghost Dance of 1870 in So. Central Calif. p. 82, 1930

Boṅgalaátshi. — Hoffman, Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XIII, 301, 1886.

Bankalachi: "Western Mono" tribe mentioned by A. H. Gayton,
Yokuts-Mono Chiefs & Shamans, p. 398, Oct. 31, 1930.

Monache

See also Boṅgalaátshi

Bankalachi

Tubotelobelan

Bankalachi (Yokuts name). A small Shoshonean tribe on upper Deer cr., which drains into Tulare lake, s. Cal.

With the Tubatulabal they form one of the four major linguistic divisions of the family. Their own name is unknown. (A. L. K.)¹²⁸
Bogalaatshi.—Hoffman in Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, 1886.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 128, 1907

Bannack

Shoshonean

Treaty of July 3, 1868.--Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties Vol. II (Treaties), 1020-1024, 1904.

Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, 1875. (Name only, in classification of Shoshone.)

Dialect of Shoshone language.--Ibid 661.

See Bannok

See also Bannock, Banok, Ban-ack, Bannak, Banax, Ponashta

Bannacks

Shoshonean

In 1848 or 1849, some travelers were "attacked by the Bannacks in the vicinity of Bear river".--Bancroft, Hist. Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 67, 1890.

Bannacks.--The Teton Basin said to have been the hunting-grounds of the Nez Perces and Bannacks prior to "the Indian war of 1878 [which] cleared them out."--Wm. A. Baillie-Grohman, Camps in the Rockies, 208, 1882. Same spelling on map facing p. 438.

See Bannok

See also Bannock, Banok, Ban-ack, Bannak, Banax

Bannacks

Shoshonean

"The Bannacks, who are generally classed with the Snakes, inhabit the country south of here [Powder River], in the vicinity of Harney lake."--Kirkpatrick in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 267, 1863; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

The Bannacks range in northern Nevada and into Oregon and Idaho.--Parker in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1869, p. 18, 1870; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

[Bancroft cites numerous other authors as to the range of this tribe under these additional spellings on same page: Bonacks, Bonaks, Bonax, Bannocks.]

Baninacks

Shoshonean

Tribe formerly living in, or visiting annually, the Fort Bridger country, where from about 1828 to 1858 they traded with Major Bridger, who states that when he first knew them they numbered 1200 lodges. - J. Forney in Rept. Comm. - Ind. Affrs. for 1859, 731, 1860. Forney estimates their numbers in 1859 at only 500 (Ibid 733).

- Large nation of the Snakes, or Shoshones proper. - Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p:422, 1874.
- Same spelling. - Ibid (after Farnham, 1843), p:440; (after Danilson, 1869), p:441; (after Hurt), 461.

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• Bannacks

Shoshonean

Bannacks. "The Bannacks inhabit the southern borders of Oregon, along the old Humboldt River emigrant road..."

—Dr. Garland Hurt, in Simpson, Shortest Route to Calif. 47, 1869. *Ibid* p. 45 (one of the 5 divisions given of Shoshone).

• Bannacks: J. H. Holeman, Indian Agent, Utah Territory, states under date of Sept. 30, 1853, referring to his trip to Humboldt & Carson rivers [Nevada] made in July 1853: "About 75 miles from the sink of the Humboldt I met with a party of Bannacks, belonging to a band under their chief, Te-ye-re-wena, (the long man.)"—Holeman in H.R. Ex. Doc. 1, 33d Cong., 1st Sess., 444, 445, 1854.

Bannacks: J. J. Benjamin, *Drei Jahre in America*, Vol. 2, 136, 1862 [no information]

See Bannok

See also Panati etc

• Bannacks

Shoshonean

Shoshonean tribe ~~given~~ by Dr. Garland Hurt in 1860 as ranging around the north end of Great Salt Lake and thence westerly to head of Humboldt River, NE Nevada. — Appendix O of Capt. Simpson's Rept. Expl. Great Basin of Utah, 461, 1876; Simpson, *Ibid*, 34-35.

Edw. M. Kern, in his Journal of Expl. of Marys on Humboldt River, Nov. 12, 1845, uses same spelling for tribe at Sink of Humboldt. Appendix Q, Simpson's Rept. Expl. St. Basin of Utah, 478, 1876.

Met by J. H. Holeman in summer of 1853 about 75 miles from Sink of Humboldt. — House Doc. 1, 33d Congress, 1st Sess. Pt. 1, 444, 445, 1853

See also, Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1859. Senate Doc. 2, 36th Cong. 1st Sess., 731, 741, 1859.

• Bannack tribe of Diggers. — Met by Kern of Fremont Expl. Nov. 23, 1845 on Sink of Humboldt, Nevada. ^(Journal of) Edward M. Kern in Simpson's Rept. Expl. Great Basin of Utah in 1859, 478, 1876.

• Bannacks

Shoshonean

Bannacks: Spelling used by Powell in 1874.- Statement of Maj. J. W. Powell before Comm. Ind. Affairs, H. R. Mis. Doc. 86, 43d Cong. 1st Sess. pp.1,2,9 Jan. 1874.

See Bannok, Banak &c

Bannak (Panaiti)

Shoshonean

of Idaho and SE Oregon.- Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1877, 247, 1877.

Bannaks (of Eastern Oregon).-Geo. Gibbs in Pac. R.R. Repts. Vol. I, J 39, p.425, 1855.

Bannaks: Mentioned as "a related tribe to the Shoshonies" and "generally designated 'Root-diggers'".--Charles A. Geyer, Notes on the Vegetation and General Character of the Missouri and Oregon Territories, Hooker's London Journal of Botany, 5: 30, 1846.

See also Bannack, Bannock.

Banneck

Shoshonean

In Jan. 1833, while encamped on the Snake R., Idaho, where it "wound its devious way between low banks through the great plain of the Three Buttes," Bonneville speaks of the encampment of the Banneck Indians about 10 miles below; it numbered about 120 lodges; "as soon as the spring opens they move down the right bank of Snake River, and encamp at the heads of the Boisee and Payette." Later they "descend a little further, and are met by the Lower Nez Perces. Hence they strike upon the tributary streams on the left bank of Snake River, and encamp at the rise of the Portneuf and Blackfoot streams, in the buffalo range."-- Washington Irving, *Adventures of Capt. Bonneville*, 145, 146, 1852. Same spelling on pp. 150, 243, and throughout.)

Bannocks same as Bannack

of northern Nevada. - Jacob T. Lockhart in *Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs.* for 1864, 144, 1865.

H. G. Parker in *Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs.* for 1866, 114, 1866. (States "This tribe occupies most of that portion of Nevada north of the 41st degree of north lat., with the SE corner of Oregon and the SW corner of Idaho", etc.)

F. Campbell in *Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs.* for 1866, p. 120, 1866; quoted by Bancroft, *Nat. Races of Pac. States*, I, 441, 1874;

-Ibid (after Taylor, 1863), p. 462; (after High), p. 463.

Bannocks.-- A. S. Taylor, *Calif. Farmer*, June 26, 1863.

[OVER]

Bannocks: Mentioned as ^{followed from} ~~encountered at~~ Antelope Springs,
about 15 miles from Humboldt River, ^{into Oregon & killed.} -- A.J. Simmons, Red
Bluff (Calif.) Semi-Weekly Independent, Sept. 5, 1862.

Said to be same band that blew Peter Lassen, whose gun
was found with them. The fact that Pah Uahs and Winneemucka
are mentioned as friends indicates that Antelope Spring is well west.

[OVER]

Bannock.--Spelling used by W.F.Wagner, M.D., editor of Leonard's Narrative, in Adventures of Zenas Leonard, 124 ft.note, 289, and index, 1904 (repr.from original of 1839).

Bannock: "Executive order, June 14, 1867, establishing Fort Hall reserve, on Snake River...for Indians of southern Idaho...many of the Shoshoni and Bannock established themselves thereon"--- C.C.Royce: 18th Ann.Rept.Bur.Eth.for 1896-97, Part 2: p.846-7, 1899 [publ.1901].

Bannock: Population in 1910, 413 (363 in Idaho, 23 in Montana, and 27 in other states).--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population, p. 16, published June 26, 1913.

Bannocks, Barnock Indians.-- Mentioned in War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol.50, Pt.1, pp. 184,412, 770, 1138, 1139, 1897.

Bannock: Given as Shoshonean tribe by A. E. Chamberlain in article on North American Indians, Encycl. Brit., vol.14, p. 459, 1910. (at Ft.Hall & Lemhi Agency, Idaho)

Bannock

Shoshonean

Bannock tribe: Reported incensed over killing of Indian on Blacks Fork of Green River (May 1849).--Brigham H. Roberts, "Americana", 8:72, 1913; Bannocks, in friendly council with Mormons at Fort Limhi, in spring of 1857.--Ibid, 268 (both references from Brigham Young, MS Hist.)

Bannock

Shoshonean

Treaty of July 3, 1868.—Indian Affairs: Laws and
Treaties, Vol. II (Treaties), pp. 1020-1024, 1904.

· Bannock, Bannocks.--Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins, Life Among
the Piutes, pp.137-139 and throughout volume, 1883.

Bannock.--The northern Paiute language "is practically identical with that of the Bannock of southern Idaho."--T. T. Waterman, Phonetic elements of the Northern Paiute language, Univ. of Calif. pubs., Amer. Arch. and Ethnol., Vol. 10, No. 2, p. 14, Nov. 15, 1911.

See Bannok, Bannack, Bar-ack, Banax, Bannak, Barok, Panok
See also

(over)

Bannocks

Shoshonean

"Mountain Snakes or Bannocks": Reported by Col Wright as attacking party in vicinity of Salmon Falls, Oct. 1860.-- George Wright, letter to L. Thomas, Asst. Adj. Gen., Oct. 10, 1860, MS War Dept., Old Files Div., 1860.

Bannocks: Band of Snake Indians mentioned by J.W. Perit Huntington, Supt. Ind. Affrs. in Oregon, in letter of June 1, 1863 to Hon. W.P. Dole, Commr. Ind. Affrs.--War of Rebellion Records, Ser. 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, p. 469, 1897.

BanockShoshonean

"Near the sink of the Humboldt, there is a ^abad, chiefly of the Banock tribe, under the chief Te-ve-rê-wena (the long man), numbering about 600."--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, V, 201, 1855.

See also Bannok, Banock, Bonok, Bonnaxes.

Bantas

Bantas. A village of the Cholvone
E. of the San Joaquin and N. of the Tuol-
umne r., Cal.—Pinart, Cholvone MS.,
B. A. E., 1880.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 130, 1907

Bantcaltcita

Athapaskan

Bantcaltcita: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of
Kaikichekaiya subtribe on left bank main Eel River
above Chamisa Creek.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of
Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, p. 107
1923. *west side Eel*

Bantceki

Athapaskan

- Bantceki: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Tatishokaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River about 2½ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs, Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, pp. 101, 109 & map, 1923.

Banumints or Panumints

Shoshonean
Serrano

Chemehueve name for Serrano of Tizon region and eastward and lower Mohave River. - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 108¹³⁴, 1907.

Probably intended for Panamints (if the geographic knowledge of informant being hazy (Kroeber thinks not Panamint)).

Banxa

Yahnan

Banxa: Yahna village between North and South Forks of Cow Creek, directly south of Silver Lake.--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

Baoniora

Prob misprint for Bannala

"On Font's map [are] the Chemeguabas, and north-east of these the Payachas, and the Baoniora."--Bancroft, Hist. Nev., Colo., and Wyo., 29, 1890. [Refers to Font's map of 1777.]

Bannala?

Baqāmali

Notoko'yo

Midoo

• Baqāmali: Erroneously given by Dixon as Achomawan name for Hat Creek people ("Atsugewi").--R.B. Dixon, Notes on the Achomawi and Atsugewi Indians of Northern Calif., Amer. Anthropol., Vol. 10, p. 209, 1908.

[Pah'-ke-mah'-le is Achomawan name for northern Midoo.--*com*]

See also Pa'-ka-mal-li, Pacamallies, Pakamalli

• Baqui-oba

Yuman?

Tribe or band to the northward of the Payuches.--Cortez MS 1799 in Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts. IIIId [Pt.3], 126, 1856.

See also Ba'giopa

Barbareño

Chumashan

Barbareño.-- Name used by John P. Harrington for Indians of Santa Barbara region.--Smithsonian Misc. Coll. vol. 66, no. 17, p. 118, May, 1917.

Barbaranians.-- Spanish name for Indians in Santa Barbara region.-- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 16, No. 22, Feb. 21, 1862.

Barbaraians.-- Name used for Indians in Santa Barbara region.-- San Francisco Herald, Dec. 11, 1859. Quoted by A.S. Taylor with same spelling, Calif. Farmer, Vol. 13, No. 15, June 1, 1860.

See also Chumash, *Kahs'-swah'*

Barquasil

Barquasil: Rancheria mentioned (1798) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Barrabaj

Barrabaj: Rancheria at the Presidio of Rosario, Lower Calif., called by the Spanish the rancheria of Rosario, mentioned (1790- in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Bar'-ras chă-row Wintoon proper Wintoon

Bar'-ras chă-row: Former village at Coram on Sacramento River about 4 miles south of Kennett. Named from Bar'-ras "snail," and chă-row, "flat" or "valley." Told me by McCloud River Wintoon.-- *Chm*

*On the east side of the river, opposite Bar'-ras chă-row, was an elevated flat and village called Mun chă-row (meaning Poppy valley from the abundance of the California poppy). - *Chm*.*

Basetcelgalkat

Athapaskan

- Basetcelgalkat: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village of the Kaikichekaiva subtribe on left bank main Eel River at mouth of Pine Creek (at upper turn of Horse-shoe Bend).-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, p. 107, 1923.

Bashones

Poo-soo'-ne

Midoo

Tribe north of ~~the~~ American ^{River} ~~Rock~~

Calif.

(after Sutter) Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p. 450, 1874.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, June 8, 1860 (called Bashonees).

Bashonee. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 566, 1875.

See also Bushones, Poosoones, Pajunes

Baskaiya

Athapaskan

• Baskaiya: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from mouth of creek about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles below North Fork Eel to mouth of another creek ~~a little less than~~ 4 miles farther downstream (bent)
-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, pp. 102, 109 & map, 1923.

Creeks on East side Eel Riv

Bastcodadañ

Athapaskan

• Bastcodadañ: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" village on north side of a branch of Big Bend Creek, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile above its mouth and about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the main creek. Said to have belonged to the Ninkannichkaiya subtribe on the opposite side of Main Eel River between Blue Rock & Bell Springs creeks.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, p. 100, 1923.

• bata'ka

Pomo

see sō'tca

Barnett, ~~ETHNO~~ - GEOG. POMO, 143, 1908.

Batawat

Pah'-te-waht

Soo-lah'-te-luk

- Batawat: Spelling by Stewart Culin for Pah'-te-waht at Blue Lake, Humboldt Co., Calif.--Culin, Am. Indian Games, 24th Ann. Rept. Bur. Am. Eth. for 1902-1903, pp^{42, 199}₂₄₈ 13, 1907.

See Pah'-te-waht

Batawat

Soolah'teluk

Batawat: Kroeber's spelling for Patawat, the northernmost of the 3 divisions of the Soolah'teluk (Humboldt Bay region). — Kroeber, Hdls. Inds., Calif. 17.112, 1925. Also

See Patawat

Batawat (= Pah-to-waht)

Soo-lah'teluk

Batawat. A division of the Wishosk formerly living about the lower course of Mad r., N. W. Cal. In 1851 McKee said of them: "This band has been permitted to live at their present rancheria only upon condition that they confine themselves to the immediate neighborhood of the mouth of the river, and not come into the town."

Mad river Indians.—McKee in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 155, 1853. **Pat-a-wat.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 96, 1877.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 135, 1907

See Patowat

• Batcō'adanō (= Bahtcho'adah-no)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, indefinite located about 1 1/2 mi. SW of Echo.

From batcō'a, angelica, and danō', mountain.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO} 179, Feb. 1908

• Batemdaikai

Athapaskan

Batemdaikai.--Latham. Trans.Philol.Soc.Lond., 77, 1856" (quoted by Powell: Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

Ba-tem-da-kai. -Gibbs in Schoolcraft, III, 118, 1853.
Spelled Batem-da-kai-ee, p. 421

See also Batemdakaii, Batemdikáyi, Batimdakai

Batemdakaii

Athapaskan

Wilh. Herzog. — Verwandtschaft des Yumasprachstammes, Zeitschrift für Ethnologie, X, 457, 1878. [*No information; quoted from Powell.*]

Ba-tem-da-kaii. — Powell. Vocabularies, p. 491, 1877.

Batemdikáyi. — Powell, Linguistic Families, 88, 1891.

Batemdakaie. — Bancroft. Native Races, III, p. 566, 1875. [Classification as Pomo tribe.]

See also Batimdakia; Batemdaikai, Batemdikáyi

Batem-da-kai-ee

Kahto

Athapaskan
Pomean

Batem-da-kai-ee: Indian name of Long Valley, Mendocino County, Calif. Used by Gibbs in 1851 for inhabitants of valley, he stating that he was unable to learn the true tribal name. — Gibbs in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes 3:118, 421 (vocabulary 434-440), 1853; Ibid 4:369, 553, 1854 (name only). Vocabulary reprinted in Smithsonian Collections No. 365; and by Powell, in Powers, Tribes of Calif., 491, 495-503 (name spelled Ba-tem-da-kaii).

Batemdakaiee: "The Batemdakaiee, Choweshak, Kulanapo, and Yukai, are the same, or dialects of the same language." W.W. Turner in Ludewig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, 239, 1858. Same spelling Ibid 212; Written Batem-da-kai-ee, Ibid. 17.

See also Batemdakaii, Batimdakia, Batemdikáyi

Batemdakaiee

Athapaskan

Batemdakaiees: Bancroft, Native Races 1:448, 1874 (after Ludewig);Written Batemdakaies, Ibid 1: on map opp. 322, 1874;Batemdakaie, Ibid 3:566, 1875;Batemdakaiee, Ibid 3:647, 1875; also 648 (after Buschmann).Batemdikaie: Gatschet, Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist., 1:
162, 1877.Batem-da-kai-ee; Haines, The American Indian, 136,
1888.Batemdikayi

Athapaskan

Batemdikayi.--Powell: Linguistic Families, p. 88, 1891.
[Tribe of the "Kulanapan family".]

See also Batemdaikai, Batemdakaii

Batequitos

Los Batequitos: Mentioned repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission. Their rancheria was first called by the Spaniards San Dieguito and later (1777) San Benito Palermo. They are also spoken of as "San Alexos or Batequitos". Indian names given for rancherias belonging to the Batequitos: "Apo-ijac de los Batequitos", Jeyal; Jallagua; Ajopunguile. The rancheria of San Benito Palermo spoke the language of San Juan Capistrano el viejo [present San Luis Rey].-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

Batequitos, Bataquitos: Spellings in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (61 Indians at San Luis Rey).-- MS, no title or date.

Batequitos: Mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See also Pulaba, Dieguino

See also Bataquitos

Bă-teu'-kah

'mah-soo'-tah ki'ah

Pomoan

- Bă-teu'-kah: Former rancheria $3\frac{1}{2}$ mi. north of Calpella (south of Redwood Valley). Name means little fish used to be thick in the stream there. Given me by Stephen Knight and other Yo-ki'-ah Indians.-- CSM

• Bati'klētcawī or Batiñklētcawī ⁽²¹³⁾ We-shum'tat'-tah Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, just SW of R R depot in Sebastopol.

From bati, alder (*Alnus rhombifolia*), kale, tree, and tca'wi, house.

~~Other names are~~ ^{called} ~~Batinklētcawi~~, ^{by} To' tōlagotca West-
^(= Olamentko)
ern Moquelumnan ~~dialect name~~, from to' tōla, elder-
berry, and go'tca, house.

^{Ethno-Geog. Pomo, Arch. & Eth. 213}
Barrett, ~~Univ. Calif. Publ.~~, ^{vol. 6,} 223, Feb. 1908

See Bah-tik'-lā chow'-we, Ba-tik'-lah kah'-le chum'-mi,
and Bah-tin'-kah-le chow'-we.

Ba-tim-da-kia.

Pomoan

Ba-tim-da-kia: Name of valley [Long Valley, Mendocino Co.] near headwaters of South Fork Eel River, Calif.; used also in tribal sense; population believed to be 500 or 600 in 1851.--R. McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Sess. 1853, 184-185, 1853.

Ba-tim-da-kai: Redick McKee, Sacramento Union, Oct. 31, 1851 (from San Francisco Courier).

Ba-tim-da-kai.--Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 279 ftnote, 1908 (quoting McKee 1853).

John

See also Batem-da-kai-ee.

^{ck}
Batiñklētca'wi (213) We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomo

See Bati'kletcawi. (223)

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG. POMO, 213, 1908

See Bah-tik'-lă chow'-we, Ba-tik'-lah kah'-le chum'-mi,
and Bah-tinkah-le chow'-we

• Batī'ûkalēwī

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central
dialect, in Mts. probably about 4 Mi. due W of
Yorkville.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.} 182, Feb. 1908

• Batsa'tsal

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old camp of "Coast Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, on coast about 3 1/2 mi. SE of Stewart's Point.

From batsa'tsa, Cascara.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 234, Feb. 1908

See Bah-tsah'-sahl

• Batsō'mkitem

Pomo

Old camp site of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on S shore of Clear Lake about 2 1/4 mi.

W of present village of St. Turibius mission.

From batso'm, a species of oak, and kite'm, said to signify a bushy top.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 201, Feb. 1908

• Batsū'mise

Pomo

Old camp site of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, about 3/4 mi. WSW of present village of St. Turibius mission.

From batsū'm or batsō'n, a species of oak, and se or see', brush.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 201, Feb. 1908

Batwat-dare-daliL

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Batwat-dare-daliL; Wiyot name for the "Wiyot Indians on Mad river." "Taken from a manuscript of Dr. Kroeber's."-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 293, 1918.

Bauka

Mi-doo

^{between Feather River + Big Butte Creek,}
Maidu village, Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

• Bauka

Midu

Bauka. A former Maidu village on the right bank of Feather r., near Gridley, Butte co., Cal. (R. B. D.)
Bogas.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 124, 1850. **Bóka.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Bookû.**—Curtin, MS. vocab., B. A. E. 1885.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 137, 1907

See also Bogas, Boka, Boca.

BaulenesHookooekoMewan

In 1834 one of the boundaries of San Rafael Mission was "down Cañada de los Baulenes to the shore," which is located at or near the present site of Bolinas, Marin Co., Calif., on map of 1834.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., III, 716, 717^{map}, 1885.

See also Bolanos, Bollanos, Baulinas

P
Bav'-ve-o-zo

N. Pinte

Shoshone (of central Nevada) name for Pinte of Western Nevada. Same informant (from Millet, Nevada) pronounced the name also Bab'-be-yuz'-zo, and gave also Bü-ü as another name for western Pinte.

Told me by Shoshone from Millet, Nevada. -can

See also Pav'-ve-o-zo, Pa-vi-o'-tso, Bab'-be-yuz'-zo, Bü-ü.

• Bayu

Midu

Bayu. A former Maidu village at Sandy gulch, Butte co., Cal. It was located by Powers on Feather r., and there may possibly have been a second village of the same name at that place. (R. B. D.)
Bai'-yu.—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 282, 1877. **Bayu.**—Powell in 7th Rep. B. A. E., 100, 1891.
Biyous.—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 420, 1874.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 137, 1907

See also Bi'yu, Baiyu, Biyous, Baiyu

Bawnack

Shoshonean

Leonard describes the roving bands of Indians encountered in S Idaho and Oregon, and adds "This tribe, which I believe is called the Bawnack, or Shoshonies, are the most indolent, and have the least ambition of any tribe we have yet discovered. They are lazy and dirty; and only strive to get as much as will keep them from starving. They are no way ill disposed towards the whites, or at least they never disturbed us--with the exception of stealing a few of our traps." The editor of Leonard's narrative says in ft. note, "This description is scarcely in accord with what we know of the Bannocks or Shoshones (Snakes). It seems rather to apply to the Pai-utes or Diggers (Root Diggers)."--Adventures of Zenas Leonard, 124, 1904 (repr. from original of 1839).

Leonard

Speaks of huts of Bawnack Indians seen on 4th day after leaving headwaters of Green R. (SW Wyo.) on way to Great

See also Bannocks

(over

Salt Lake. Says they "keep no horses." Jerk buffalo meat once a year, the rest of the time living on fish and small game.--Ibid' 148.

Baxán

Yahnan

Baxán: Yahna village on Deer Creek, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles NE mouth of Wildcat Creek.--T. T. Waterman, The Yana Indians Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 13, Map 1, 1918.

• Bay-ma-pomas

Athapaskan or
Ookotontilka ?

- Bay-ma-pomas: James Tobin states that the country of the Yon-sal-pomas and the Bay-ma-pomas begins 10 miles or more north of Ten Mile River and extends northerly.-- James Tobin, Report Commr. Indian Affairs for 1857, House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 693, 1857; Separate Report, p. 405, 1858.

Tobin's distances are obviously underestimated, and there is some doubt as to whether his Yon-sal-pomas and Bay-ma-pomas are Ookotontilka or Yo-sawl, though from his distances they are clearly in Ookotontilka country.--

Bayma Pomas.-- Bancroft (after Tobin), Native Races, vol. 1, 448, 1874.

BE-BH

75

Bear Valley Indians

chenpose?

Winton

Bear Valley Indians: Mentioned as stopping at ranch of H.N. Yates, Sept. 4, 1872.--Justus H. Rogers, Colusa County, Its History and Resources, p. 130, 1891.

Be.dah.to

Pomo?
 Yuke?
 ~~Atkapaskan?~~

Name of Ten-mile River, meaning "mush river", from to quicksand at its mouth. - Palmer's Hist. Mendocino County, 168, 1880.

See also Bidato, Be-dat'-to

Bēgutsglits

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Bēgutsglits: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on west side of Mad River Slough, about 2 miles north of Humboldt Bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 36 on accompanying map.

See also Bikatslikātwāyāwik

• Behekaūna (Be-he-kah-oo-nah)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W bank of Russian river about 4 mi. below Healdsburg.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 215, Feb. 1908

Be-hem'-kah-loom'

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Be-hem'-kah-loom': Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria 1-1/2 mile southwest of Sherwood Station.-- *um*

See also Behemkalum

• behe'mkalum

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 1 1/2 mi. southwest of Sherwood station.

From behe', pepperwood, and kalu'm, gone.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO} 148, Feb. 1908

See Be-hem'-kah-loom'

• behe' pal

Pomo

Old village of "Upper Lake Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, at foot of hills on E side of Upper Lake valley and about 3/4 mi. E of town of Upper Lake.

Site near ranch house of "old" Geo. Bucknell ranch.

From behe', pepperwood or Calif. laurel, and pal, (?).

Village sometimes called Ga'behe, from ga, house, and

behe', Calif. laurel. ~~Inhab. about~~ 35 yrs. ago, ~~was~~

Scene of ^agreat ceremonies about ~~that time~~.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 188, Feb. 1908

• behē'pata

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, probably about 2 1/4 mi. southeast of Willits and same distance north of old village of tanakō'm; very indefinitely located.

From behe, pepperwood nuts, and pata, to pound or grind.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{ETHNOL. GEOG. POMO} vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908

See Bā-hā-pah-tah

Behepkobel

'Ham'-fo

Pomoan.

Behepkobel: "Apparently originally an overflow village from Elem, but since the abandonment of Elem has become the only village." "Sometimes located on the adjacent mainland."--Gifford, Pomo Lands on Clear Lake, Hearst Memorial Vol. p. 86, 1923.

Xaukumaiina referred both to the village of Elem and the village of Behepkobel.--Ibid.

See El-lem'-fo
See also Xaukumaiina,

e

Běh-kah'-sah

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

•Běh-kah'-sah: Rancheria of the Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}. Pomo west of Tule Lake.-*cm*

See also bakása

Beku

Yokut?

Beku (*Be'-ku*). Given by Powers (Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 393, 1877) as the name of a tribe related to the Paiute, but identified by Kroeber (inf'n, 1903) as a form of Békiu, the Yokuts name of a locality on Poso cr., Cal., within the territory of the Paleuyami Yokuts. 140

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 140, 1907

Be'-ku

Yokut?

Tribe on Poso Creek, Calif. - Powers, Tribes of Calif. 393, 1877.

Written Beki by Kroeber and said to be only a ^{Yokut} place name. -
Shoshonian Dialects of Calif. 125, 1907.

Bekiu

Yokut

Bekiu: Palouyami site in Poso Flat. --Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds.
Calif., 479, map opp. 526, 1925.

Be-lo'-ki po'-mah. Tribe in Potter Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif. - com

Be-loh-kai

Pomo

Name of Potter Valley, Mendocino Co. - A.E. Sherwood in Palmer's Hist.
Mendocino Co., 167, 1880.

See also Bal-lo'-kai Pomo

Be'-moo-kah-lol^{t?}

Kahchiah

Pomoan

Be-moo-kah-lol: Kahchiah name for their former village in mountains on N side of Middle Fork and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mi N of Lee Nobles. Told me by members of tribe. — can

bīmūkatōn — ^(Ethno-Geog. Pomo.) Barrett (225) 1908.

See also bīmūkatōn

Benenuc

Rancheria west of Sacramento Valley, visited by Arguello in 1821 on returning along Coast Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento. — Bancroft (after Ordaz MS Diary), Hist. Calif., II, 448, 1885.

Benenuc: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821. — Fr.

Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, pp 180, 181. 1806-1821.

Leaving Tuyaja at 9 AM they took the "road to the S following the course over the mountain that each day became more difficult and at 5 in the afternoon saw a rancheria named Benenuc having passed the rancherias Lonita, Gapetely and Poquetoe." — Ibid.

Shoshonean

Serrano

Mohinean

Benemé See Vanyume

Tribe formerly inhabiting the western part of the Mohave Desert, Calif.

Visited by Garces in March 1776. - Garces Diary, Cones Ed., 238, 240, 243, 269, 444, 1900.

Garces gives the boundaries of the Beneme as reaching east to the Chemeguabas [= Chemehuevi] and Tamajabe [= Mohaves], west to San Gabriel Mission, and north to Santa Clara [not the Santa Clara near San Jose but Santa Clara creek, otherwise & frequently known as Saticoy]

Cortez (1779) gives the eastern boundary of the Beneme as 20 leagues [= 52 miles] WNW from the Tamajabe, meaning the Mohaves on the Colorado River. - Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., III, pt. 3, p. 124, 1856.

Duflot de Mofras, in his Atlas tur. de l'Oregon, des Californies etc., 1844, puts the word Benemes on the desert between Colorado River and a lagoon, probably Soda Lake, between lat. 35° and 36°.

Hodge identifies the Beneme with the Paranimit Shoshone (Garces Diary, Cones Ed., 238 ftnote), but I incline to believe that they were the Mohinegan or a closely related tribe. Kroeber states that they are the Mohave River Siwano called Vanyume by the Mohaves. (Dialects Calif. 136, 1907. Shoshonean cover)

Benemes = Chemewave

Shoshonean

~~Mohinean~~

"Numerous tribe" whose territory "extends as far as the Gulf of California." - Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. II, p. 10, 1860. Error can

Ibid., Vol. I, p. 440, (name only) mentioned.

Beñemés

Chemewave

The expedition of Garces in going from the Mohaves to the Pacific in 1776 reached the wells of San Juan de Dios, "where the country of the Beñemés begins." --

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 275 ftnote, 1884. (Crossed Providence Mts to Canada de Santo Tomas; 6 leagues WSW were the wells of San Juan de Dios, Ibid.)

Benemes. - Hartmann, map 'Californien', Weimar, 1849 (on Mohave Desert).

See also Mo-heah-ne-um & Vanyume

Benemé

Language classified into Tecuiche and Teniqueche. --
Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, ¹⁸⁷⁵1875.

As affording a small side light, Vallejo is quoted as writing of
an Amajava [i. Mohave] chief named Buenéme. - Bancroft,
Hist. Calif. II, 334, footnote, 1885. Of course he was not
Mohave, but the perplexing name may have been that
of a chief ^(and his) band instead of a tribe. - com.

Benkömkö Mi

Mi-doo

^{between North + Middle Forks Feather River,}
Maidu village, Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Benyence

error for Beneme'

Shoshonean

Name on Font's map of 1777 in Ventura region (in reproduction by Hinton, Handbook of Arizona, 1878).

• Bancroft's reproduction (1776) in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See Beneme

Benyrme (typographic error for Benyeme or Beneme' Shoshonean
Name on San Buenaventura region on Font's map of 1777 (repro-
duced by Coues in Diary of Francisco Garces, vol. 1, 1890).

It should be kept in mind that Font's map of more than 150 years ago,
when practically nothing was known of the geography of the country,
was of necessity very crude, so it is not surprising that many names
were misheard. - cm

See Beneme, Vanume.

^{village}
Ber-red'-de-he

Winton

Win rancharia on Cache Creek at head of Capay Valley
and about a mile north of Ramsey; their name for
their own village, which is still inhabited, and which I
have twice visited.

A Klet Win at Cotina told me
that the name of the Ramsey rancharia is Bud'-klab-by.
An old Win woman living at Ber-red'-de-he told me that
formerly there were two other rancharias, between Ber-red'-de-he
and Ramsey, and that their names were Klab'-by and Se'-chah.
cm.

Be-she'-chil

Sho-te'-ah

Pomoan

Be-she'-chil: (slurred from Bes'-se-e'-chil): Sho-te'-ah (of
Stony Ford) name for their village at Stony Ford. Told
me by Chief San Diego.--can

Bes'-sah-e'-chil Tah-tā or Bes-se-e'-chil Pomoan

Sho-te'-ah village at Stony Ford, Calusa Co., Calif. Name
given me by chief of village in 1903. Tah-tā-e is the name
of the ^{earth covered} big ceremonial house, & Tah of any house.

In 1907, the old chief Pum-muk-ky being dead, his successor San Diego
gave me Bes'-se-e'-chil as the name of the rancharia. This
is the inhabited rancharia 2½ miles west of Stony Ford village.
Ordinarily slurred to Be-she'-chil (from chief San Diego).--can

Bətmət

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Bətmət: "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on south side of entrance to Humboldt Bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.-- L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 287, 1918. ↗

Site 112 on accompanying map.

[Loud gives Bimiri as name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for same site, p. 294, 1918; and on their authority gives Polikla name as Pimin, p. 298, 1918.

See Pā-mət

See also Bimiri, Pimin

Bətsər

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Bətsər: "Wiyot" [Pah-to-waht] name for one of their villages on the bend of Mad River, located on ranch of W. E. Clark, consisting of 5 or 6 houses according to Aleck Sam [a Pah-to-waht born on Mad River], and where his cousin Mad River Bill was born. Athapaskan name for same place, tidil'-tin.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pub. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, pp. 262, 286, 1918.

Site 9 on accompanying map.

See also Tidil'-tin

Bet-tōl' (or Pet-tōl')

Mat-tōl'

Athapaskan

Bet-tōl' (or Pet-tōl'): Name used by themselves for tribe commonly called Mat-tōl'. Told me by Joe Duncan, a full blood Mat-tōl'.-- com

Be-tom'-ki po'-mah

Me-tum'-mah

Pomoan

Be-tom'-ki po'-mah: Name used by Po-mo'-kě-cha' (Potter Valley Pomo) for ^{related} tribe in Little Lake Valley (near Willits).-- com

See Me-tum'-mah

See also Betumki, Betumkes, Me-tum'-ki po'-mah

.. Betumki

Gibbs's name for ~~the~~ Little Lake ^(on Willits) valley (Schoolcraft III, 116, 1853)
 Quoted by ^{W. P. G. G. P. M. G.} Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146^{Footnote}, Feb. 1908

Barrett states that the Pomo name for Little Lake Valley is mtom'kai and that it is at head of Outlet Creek. The present use of the name Tomki Creek by the whites (evidently derived from above) is a misfit, being applied to a very different stream. - Ibid, 259, 1908.

"The Betumkes live on the South Fork of Eel River." - Bancroft (after Gibbs), Nat. Races, Vol. I, p. 447, 1874.

See me-tum'-ki po'-mah and me-tum'-mah.

See also matomey ki Pomo, ma-tom-kai.

Ba-tum-ki: Name as first published by Redick McKee. - 'San Francisco Courier', quoted in 'Sacramento Union', Oct. 31, 1851. Doubtless first published use of name.

BI-BN

Bidamarek

Pomoan

Bidamarek. An indefinite division of the Pomo of California, the name being applied by the Pomo of upper Clear lake to the inhabitants of the region w. of them on Russian r., as distinguished from the Danomarek, or hill people, of the same region. Gibbs, in 1851, mentioned the Bedahmarek as living with the Shanelkayain a valley apparently at the source of the E. fork of Russian r.; and McKee, in the same year, gave the Medamarec, said to number 150, as inhabiting with the Chanetkai the hills dividing the waters of Clear lake from Eel (*sic*) r. (A. L. K.)
Bedah-marek.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 109, 1853. **Me-dama-rec.**—McKee (1851) in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess., 136, 1853.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 146, 1907

Bīda'miwīna

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern dialect, on E bank of Kelsey creek about 1 3/4 mi. below Kelseyville.

From bīda'mi, creek, and wīna, upon or close to.

One informant says that Līcū'ī-kale-xōwa (uninhab. modern village) was called Bīda'miwīna.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 197, Feb. 1908
Bidamiwina: Kroeber, Hdbook Inds. Calif., p. 228, 1925

See Be-dum-me-we-nah

• Bīda' tō (^{Oo-kooton-ti'-ka}framed Be-dah'-to)

Yuki

Old village of Coast Yuki, short distance back from shore line at mouth of Ten Mile river.

Northern Pomo dialect name ^{for}

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 262, Feb. 1908

• Bīdūtsa'kalēyō (^{We-shum-tat-tah}Be-dootsah kah-lā-yō)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W bank of Russian river about 1/4 mi. below confluence of Dry creek. ~~with it.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,} vol. 6, 216, Feb. 1908

Bidwell Tribe

Midoo

A. S. Taylor, speaking of an Indian battle described in the Butte Record of August 1856, as just ~~on~~ ^{having been fought} on the open prairie 6 miles from Chico" quotes the Record as follows: "One of the Bidwell tribe, a fine, stout warrior, was pierced in the breast by an arrow to the depth of 9 inches."

California Farmer, 1859-1862

Refers to band on General Bidwell's ranch at Chico. - cun

Bidwell Indians, Bidwell tribe: Mentioned as having battle (with tribes belonging across river) on open prairie 6 miles from Chico.-- Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (from Butte Record), Aug. 25, 1856.

Bidwell's Indians (Mountain and Valley tribes): Mentioned in Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal (from

[OVER

Big Jim's band

Hoopah

Athapaskan

Big Jim's band: Given in War of Rebellion Records as band living on Trinity River at old Matilta Ranch, above Fort Gaston and on opposite side of river.-- War of Rebellion Records, Series 1, Vol. 50, Pt. 2, pp. 735, 824 & 831, 1897.

Marysville Express), Jan. 9., 1856.

Bidwell's Indians: Population of "Bidwell's Indians and their affiliated tribes" estimated by Gen. Anderson at 1000.-- Daily Alta Calif., March 18, 1852.

[OVER]

Big Valley Indians

At-wum'-we

Achomawan

- Big Valley Indians: Mentioned by Gatschet as suffering in raids of Klamath Indians.--A. S. Gatschet, Klamath Indians, Contr. N. Amer. Eth., Vol. 2, Pt. 1, p. 1x, 1890.

See At-wum'-we.

Bikatslikātwāyāwik

Soo-lah'-te-luk

Bikatslikātwāyāwik: "Wiyot" [S6o-lah'-te-luk] name for archaeological site on west side of Mad River Slough, about 2 miles north of Humboldt Bay, used in 1850 as a "Wiyot" [Soo-lah'-te-luk] village or camp site.--L. L. Loud, Ethno-geography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif Pubs. in Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 286, 1918.

Site 36 on accompanying map.

See also Bēgutsglits

bikeka'

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in hills north of Sherwood valley about 1/4 mi. north of Louis Billodeaux' home and about 1 3/4 mi. north-northwest of Sherwood station. Some say there was a village called kaa'ika very near. From bike', ground squirrel, and ka, water.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 148, Feb. 1908

Bilarin

Chumashan

"Sta Clara de Monte Talco, or Bilarin, a large pueblo. .
on an arroyo, along beach" W from San Buenaventura,
passed by Portola's expedition, 1769.--Bancroft (after
Crespi's Diary), Hist. Calif., I, 143, 1884.

4 leagues west from San Buenaventura.

See also Santa Clara de Monte Talco. Bailarin, Rinconada

Bimiri

Soo-lah-te-luk

Bimiri: Name obtained by Kroeber & Waterman for "presumably archaeological or modern village site" on south side of entrance to Humboldt Bay.--L. L. Loud, Ethnogeography & Archaeology of the Wiyot Territory, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Am. Arch. & Ethn., Vol. 14, p. 294, 1918.

[Loud's name for village on this site is Bētmēt, p.287, 1918]

See Pā-mēt

See also Bētmēt, Pā-mā-dah

• Bi' mūkatōn

Kah-chi-ah.

Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, in Mts. immediately N of ~~M~~iddle Fork ~~of~~ Gualala river and about 1/2 mi. N of Noble's, a stopping-place on the S bank of Gualala river just below confluence of Hopper creek, Wolf creek, and ~~the~~ N Fork of ~~the~~ Middle Fork.

From bi' mū, a species of shrub, ka, water, or spring, and tōn, under.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, [^]225, Feb. 1908

See Be-moo-kah-^{t?}lol

Bis

Chumashan

Bis. A Chumashan village w. of Pueblo de las Canoas (San Buenaventura), Ventura co., Cal., in 1542.—Cabrillo (1542) in Smith, Col. Docs. Fla., 181, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 149, 1907

Bis

Chumashan

Indian village ^{between San Buenaventura and Pt. Concepcion,} ~~near Santa Barbara~~, Calif. discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.
Yarrow, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p 319, 1876;

Henshaw, Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p 307, 1879.

Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

Bis--- Cabrillo's Narrative, Smith, Colecion Documentos, Fla., I, 181, 1857

• bita'danek [Bi-tah' Dah-nek]

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern
dialect, on southwest bank of Forsythe creek about
2 mi. up stream from former stage station in Walker
valley.

From bita', bear, and dane'k, throw out.

ETENO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908.

Kroeber, Habk. Inds. Calif. 230. 1925.

Serrano

Shoshonean

Bitanta or Pitanta

Chemehueve name for Serrano band or tribe
on Mohave River, in the desert. - Kroeber, Shosho-
nean Dialects of Calif., 108¹³⁴, 1907. ~~on p. 134 Kroeber states~~

Biyou

Midoo

Midoo band & village on west side Feather River between
Honest Creek and Oroville. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly,
XII, 420, May 1874. Evidently same as village called Bah Yu
by Roland Dixon.

See ~~Bah Yu~~, Baiyu.

Bi'-yu

Midu

Midu rancheria on W side Yuba River in Valley below Bo'-
kah. Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. -Csm.

Black Indians

Nōmlakke

Wintoon

Black Indians: Given as tribe one of whom killed Lieut. Russell between Thoms and Elder Creeks in 1853.--
Sacramento Daily Democratic State Journal, May 15, 1855 (from Shasta Courier).

Bli'k-ne

Lutnamean

Klamath (Yah-nah'k-ne) name for Modok tribe.
Told me by members of Klamath tribe. - can.

See also Blykinne

Blykinne[s] Su muckalucs & Klamath Loo-too-aman
The Sfragus River division of the Klamath or Mukaluk
tribe. - Stephen Powers, Overland Monthly, X, 359, June 1873.

See Bli'k-ne

Bo-Bo

Bo-al'-kā-ah

Han-nah-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

·Bo-al'-kā-ah: Tribe of Clear Lake Pomo in northern part of Scott Valley. Name usually stretched to cover the Ye-mah'-bah^{ch} in southern part of Scott Valley.--_{cm}

Boalkea: Kroeber in Hdbook Am. Indians, 155, 1907.

Boil-ka-ya: Palmer's History of Napa and Lake Counties, publ. by Slocum, Bowen & Co., pp. 35, 37, 1881.

See also Boalkea, Boil-ka-ya, Möal-kai, nōv'oral.

Boalkea

Pomoan

Boalkea. A Pomo village, speaking the northern dialect, in Scott valley, w. of upper Clear lake, Cal. Gibbs, in 1851, gave them, under the name Moalkai, as one of the Clear lake groups, w. of the lake, with a population of 45. (A. L. K.)
Möal-kai.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 109, 1853. 153

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 155, 1907

• Bōa'nō

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 2 mi. N of Robertson creek in Mts. ~~and about~~ ^{and} 4 1/2 mi. W of Russian river. Loc. indef. From bō, west, and a'nū or a'nō, behind.

^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.}
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 181, Feb. 1908

• Bō'cadīlāū (: Bo'-sha-dē-lah-oo)

Pomo

• Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on projecting point ~~of land at~~ ^{of} shore ~~line~~ just north of Greenwood; ~~was~~ at southern end of wagon bridge between Greenwood and Cuffey's Cove, about 3/4 mi. to the north.

From bo, west, and ca'dīlāū, projecting point.

^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO}
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 166, Feb. 1908

• bō'camkūtcī (=Bo'-sham-koo-che)

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 1/2 mi. east-northeast of Sherwood station, near where Sherwood Inn now stands.

From bō'cam, a sort of seed, and kū'tcī, moss.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 147, Feb. 1908

• Boca[s]

Midoo

Band & village on west side Feather River. - Stephen Bourne, Oakland Monthly, XII, 420, May 1874.

See also Boka, Bogas,

• Bō'cema (= Bo'-shema)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, near N bank of McNab creek ~~and~~ about 1 1/4 mi. from confluence with Russian river.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, [^]180, Feb. 1908

Bo'-chah-wel

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

• Bo'-chah-wel: Rancheria of the Ki-yow'-bah^{ch} Pomo on ^{west}~~east~~ side of Tule Lake -- ~~can~~

"Bochawel, the region from Tule to Blue Lakes, seems to have belonged to Mayi."--Kroeber, Hdbook. Inds. Calif. 231, Gen. Index 974, 1925.

See also Bōtcawel, Bókawel, Bochawel

Boch-he'af

Pomo

Tribe or band between ^{Sanel in} Russian River ^{valley,} and the coast. - Gibbs (1852) in Schoolcraft, III, 112, 1853.

See Barrett, Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 178 footnote, 1908 (identified as probably Bókeya of Rancheria valley).

Bochheafs. —Bancroft, Native Races, I, 451, 1874.

See Bó-kā-ah

See also Bókēya, Bokea

Bochiptau

Yokut

Bochiptau: Toihicha place name, not definitely located.--
Kreeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, 1925.

Bō'-dā-gā'-n-u

Bod'-dā-gā'-nu (or Wah'-dā-gā'-nu) = Olamentko

Mewan

Spanish name for Bodega Bay tribe.

Name used also by some of the Indians of neighboring tribe.

Bo'-dān-choo-he

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

Bo'-dān-choo-he: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village on south side Elder Creek at north foot of Table Mountain. - *Chen*.

Bodega

Mewan

"Indians of California, who call themselves Olamentke."
--Ludewig, Aboriginal Languages, 20, 1858. Refers to vocabulary by Kostromitonov in Beitrag zur Kenntniss des russischen Reichs, by Baer and Helmersen, I, 234-254, 1839.

Bodegan.--"The Bodegan or Olamentke Indians of the Russians are the same as the Tchokoyem of Gibbs and the San Rafael Indians of Hale. The Talatui of Hale and the Tuolumne tribes of Johnson are allied to them, at least in language."
--Wm.W.Turner, in Ludewig, Ibid 212-213. Refers to vocabulary by Hale, Ethno. and Philol., of U.S. Expl. Expd.

See also Bodegan

Bödër'wiüm'ĩ.

Yokut ?

Bödër'wiüm'ĩ.— One of the sub-divisions of Kawi'a [=Yokut] enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886. No further information.

Possibly Bädwunun, Pedwunun

• Bō'dōnō

Pomo

Old village in Russian river valley, ^{in neighborhood of} ~~has~~ medicine
rocks. ~~said to have been gashed by coyotes.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO} 165, Feb. 1908

Also, same name for old village SE of County road where it
passes Elledge ranch house, about 4 1/2 miles SW of mouth
of Robertson Creek + 1 mile S of creek. - Ibid, 177.

• Bō'dōnō

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central
dialect, just SE of Co. road where it passes Elledge
ranch house, and about 4 1/2 mi. SW of mouth of
Robertson creek and about 1 mi. S of creek.

From bo, west, and dono' or dano', mountain.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.} 177, Feb. 1908

Also, old village in Russian River valley near Medicine rocks. -
Ibid, 165.

• bō'gagowi

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Valley Division" Pomo,
Northern dialect, about 1 1/2 mi. west of Boonville,
not occupied for 20 or 25 years.

From bō, west, gagō, valley, and wī or i, place.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 152, Feb. 1908
ETHNO - GEOG. POMO

• Bogas See Bo'-kah

Midoo

Tribe on Feather River, Calif., a short distance above the
O-lip-as. ^{and on opposite side of river.} Numbered ^{Adam Johnston} 70 in 1850. ^{Senate Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong. 2^d Sess. p. 124, 1850; also}
^{also} Johnston, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 45, 1853.
(The O-lip-pas were 32 miles above mouth of Feather River).

Bogas.--Adam Johnston, ^{1852,} in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 710,
1857.

Bogars: Given by Adam Johnson in 1850 as tribe on
Feather River near the O-lip-as, whom he locates about
32 miles above mouth of Feather River.-- Sacramento
Daily Transcript, August 17, 1850.

Boggs' rancheria

Ko-roo

Wintoon

Boggs' rancheria: Mentioned in J.H. Rogers, Colusa County, Its History and Resources, p. 114, 1891.

[Probably on John Boggs' ranch on Sacramento River
(10) miles north of Colusa.]

See Chah' and Chah'-de'-he.
See Kah'-chil

Boh-Napo-batin

Pomo

Name used by Clear Lake tribes for tribes on Russian River.
Means "Western many houses". - Zibbe (1852) in Schoolcraft III,
110, 1853.

Bohnapobatin

N

Pomoan

Bohnapobatin. (*Bohnapo-batin*, 'western many houses'). The name applied by the Pomo living in the region of Clear lake, Cal., to those living along the upper course of Russian R.—Gibbs (1851) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 110, 1853.

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• Bō'hōsōle

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, Prob. about 3 mi. SE of Sebastopol on road leading from Sebastopol to Petaluma.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 223, Feb. 1908

Boil-ka-ya

Han-nah-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

Boil-ka-ya: Tribe or band in Scott Valley, near head of Clear Lake, Lake Co., Calif. Formerly numbered 180.-- Palmer's History of Napa and Lake Counties, published by Slocum, Bowen & Co., pp. 35, 37, 1881.

Name in language of Hoo-la-nap-po or Kulanapo (the tribe at Lakeport and Big Valley on Clear Lake).
^ Barrett says they probably were the people of the village of Noboral.-- Ethno-Geog. Pomo, 156, 1908.

Boil-kai-pomo: Kroeber (obviously after Barrett) Hdbook. Indians Calif., 231, *Index* p. 984, 1925.

See Bo-al' kā-ah

See also Moal-kai, Bolkea,

Bo'-ka (Bo'-kah)

Mi-doo stock

Village on right ^(west) bank of Feather river, Calif.

Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 282, 1877.

~~Blin'ka of Poo-soo'-ne tells me that Bo'-kah was a midso (t)
village on north side Yuba River below Olat-lā-pi. -cm
written also Boga [5], uh see; and Boca~~

Boka.-- Powell ^{after Lane,} Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891.

See also Boca, Bogas,

Bo'-kā-ah

Lah-tā'

Pomoan

· Bo'-kā-ah: Name used by Pomoan Bo'-yah of Point Arena for Pomoan tribe ~~or subtribe~~ in Yorkville region. -- *cam*

See Lah-tā'

Lah-tā' chum'-mi

See also Boch-heaf, Boch-heafs, Bokea, bókeya,

Bo'-kah

Yuba

Midu

Midu rancheria on NW side Yuba River below O-lōl'-lah-pi.

Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. -- *cam*.

*Not to be confused with village of same name at Bidley Bridge on Feather River. -- *cam**

Bo'-kah

Midoo

· Bo'-kah: Rancheria at Gridley Bridge on Feather River.
Told me by Jack Frango, full-blood Mitchopdo.--cam

Not to be confused with village of same name on Yuba River -

· Bō'kawel

Ki-yow'-bah^{ch}

Pomo

Eastern dialect name for bo'tcawel (Northern dialect camp site).

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 157^{footnote,} Feb. 1908

See Bo'-chah-wel

See also Bōchawel, bō'kawel

• Bō'kca (= Bō'k-shah)

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on S bank of Robertson creek about 1 3/4 mi. from confluence with Russian river ~~and~~ near bridge across Robertson creek at Wilcox ranch.

From bō, west, and kca, canyon.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ¹⁷⁶, Feb. 1908

See Bōk-shah

Bokea

Central

Pomoan

Bokea. A former Pomo village situated in what is known as Rancheria valley, on the headwaters of Navarro r., Mendocino co., Cal. (A. L. K. S. A. B.)
Boch-heaf.—Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 112, 1853. 154

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Bōkēya [pronounced Bo'-ka-yah]

Pomoan

Bōkēya: Name applied by the people of ~~the~~ Russian River valley to those living in Rancheria Valley.-- S. A. Barrett, Ethno-geography of the Pomo Indians, p. 178 footnote, 1908.

Barrett identifies with Gibbs Boch-he'af

See Bo'-kā-ah

See also Bokea, Boch-he'af, Bochheafs

Bokiah

Pomoan

Tribe or band on Mendocino Reservation in 1856.- H. L. Ford in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1856, p. 808, ~~1857~~ House Doc. 1, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess., 808, 1856. [Error for Yokiah]

Bokninuwad

Yokut

tr. to Cho-ki-min-nah. ←

Bokninuwad (in part from *bok*, 'to find').
A Yokuts tribe formerly living on Deer
cr., Tulare co., Cal. They ceded lands to
the United States by treaty of May 30,
1851, and went on a reservation on Kings
r. (A. L. K.)

~~Go-ke-nim-nons.~~—Wessells (1853) in H. R. Ex. Doc.
76, 34th Cong., 32, 1857. ~~Po-ken-well.~~—Royce in
18th Rep. B. A. E., 782, 1900. ~~Po-ken-welle.~~—Bar-
bour in Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, 32d Cong., spec. sess.,
255, 1853. ~~Pokoninos.~~—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I,
456, 1874. ~~Po-kon-wel-lo.~~—Johnston in Sen. Ex.
Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st sess., 23, 1852.

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See Po-ken-wel-le.

Bokninuwad

Yokut

Yokut tribe of the Tule-Kaweah group mentioned by Kroeber.
The Yokuts Language, 312, 1907.

Bokninuwad or Bokninwal (plural Bokenwadi), Garcés's

Págninoas: Former small tribe at Deer Creek in foothills.
Similar to neighboring Yaudanchi. Range included southern
forks of Tule River. Lived at K'eyau and perhaps at
Hoin Tinliu.--Kroeber, Hdbk. Inds. Calif., 480, map opp. 526,
1925.

Bokninuwad: A. H. Gayton, Yokuts & Western Mono Pottery-
making, map 248, 1929.

OVER

See also Po-ken-welle, Po-kon-wel-lo.

• Bokninuwad: Julian Steward, Ind. Tribes Sequoia Nat. Park
Region. Nat. Park Service, 1935. Map. op. p. 2.

Bo^g-kō-hoo'-lă-bah^{ch}

Pomoan

Bo^g-kō-hoo'-lă-bah^{ch}: Upper Lake Pomo name for Potter Valley Pomo.-- *can*

See Po-mo, Po-mo-ke-chah

Bōk-shah

Yo-ki'-ah

Pomoan

Bōk-shah: Yo-ki'-ah name for their village on Robinson^{ert} Creek about a mile west of Russian River. This village had a sweat-house and thatched dwelling houses and was practically permanent. Told me by Stephen Knight, member of tribe.-- *can*

See also bōkca

Bo'-lah-mit

Nōm'-lak-ke

Winton

Bo'-lah-mit: Name applied by Nōm'-lak-ke of Paskenta to their village about a mile east of How'-ūm-o-lā'-lah, and about 4 miles east of big spring at Ken'-to-pul, which is about 1-1/2 miles south of Elder Creek. - *can*

Bolanos

Hoo-koo'e-ko

Mewan

Tribe on ocean-coast of Marin Co., Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. 1, p 363, 1874

Spelled Bollanos by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, March 30, 1860.

*Obviously Spanish name for ^{Hoo-koo-e-ko} land on Bolinas Bay. - *can**

Baulenes.--Name on map of San Rafael lands in 1834, in Marin Co.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., III, 717, 1885. "Canada de los Baulenes".--Ibid 716.

Baulinas.--So spelled on map, "Topographical Map of Central California together with a part of Nevada: State Geological Survey of California, 1873." (Whitney map.)

Baulines.--Rancho, in S. Rafael dist., 1846.--Bancroft, Hist.

See also Bollanos, Baulenes, Baulinas, Baulines

Calif., V, 670
ft. note, 1886.

Bolbon (or Volvon)

Mamila?

Mewan?

Rancheria on Sacramento River, and on the books of Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif. — Taylor, California Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; ^{also} Bancroft, ^(after Taylor) Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

Volvon: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (4 Indians). Spellings: Volvon, Volvones Mission de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

Spelling in Register of same mission: Volvon, Volvones.

See also Bolbones, Bolbonès, Bolgones, Bulbones, Volvon

Bolbone

• **Bolbone**. A subdivision of the Cholovone, the northernmost group of the Mariposan family, residing E. of San Joaquin r. and N. of Tuolumne r., Cal. (A. L. K.)
• **Bolbon**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.
• **Bolbones**.—Chamisso in Kotzebue, Voy., III, 51, 1821. **Bulbones**.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 453, 1874 (misquoted from Chamisso). **Pulpenes**.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860. **Pulpones**.—Ibid. **Volvon**.—Ibid., Oct. 18, 1861.

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It is nonsense to say, or even imply, that the 'Bolbones' are a Volant tribe, or that they lived east of the San Joaquin River, for their home is well established about

Mt. Diablo. (See Beechey, De Mofras, Valliès, Hittell. In De Mofras Atlas Expl. du Terr. de l'Oregon, des Californies &c. 1844, Mount Diablo is called "Monte del Diablo ou Sierra de los Bolbones" (pl. 16); and the Illustrated History of San Joaquin County gives Bolgon as the early name of Mt. Diablo and adds that it was "named after a tribe of Indians who inhabited that part of the country" (p. 25, 1890). And General M. S. Valliès gives the Bolgones as a tribe living at Mt. Diablo in 1824 (Oreland Monthly, III,

p. 571, Dec. 1874.

Chamisso and Choris found members of the tribe at the Mission at San Francisco in 1816 and mentioned them loosely as among the Sacramento River tribes (see other card for refs.) - can.

Vallejo speaks of "the Cerro de Bolbones" in his Doc., MS, ix, 20.
-- Bancroft, History of Calif., IV, 76, 1886.

Bolbones

Tribe mentioned in 1805 in connection with the Seunenenes, apparently in Diablo Range.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 35 ft.note, 1885.

Abella, in his Diary of an Expedition under Serjeant Sanchez in 1811, mentions the 'Cerro Alto de los Bolbones' (Mt.Diablo).

"The Laguna de los Bolbones near S.Jose" [in 1828].--Bancroft (after Hall's Hist.San Jose), Hist.Calif., II, 595 ft.note, 605 ft.note, 1885.

"Celebrated Marcelo, chief of the

Bolbone, Bolgones: Cholgone and Bolbone tribes who lived on Mt. Diablo" in 1824.--Mariano G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., Vol.1, pp. 146, 149, MS Bancroft Library, 1875. Written Bolgones, Ibid 149.

See also Bolgon, Bolgones, Bolbon, Bolbone, Bulbone, Volvon, Volvones, Cholgones.

Bolbones

Extinct tribe formerly living about Mt. Diablo.

Beechey, Voyage of Blossom, I, 347, 1831 (remarks, in Nov. 1826, that the lower San Joaquin River flows "through the country of the Bolbones").

Mentioned in various early accounts

-Mentioned by (Argüello?) in 1805.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 35, 1885; by Abella (1811).--Ibid, 323. Ibid, 595, 605.

In De Meafrae Atlas Espl. du terr. de l'Oregon, des Californies etc 1844, Mount Diablo is called "Monte del Diablo ou Sierra de los Bolbones" (pl. 16). This is copied by Hartmann on his map 'Special Karte Californien, Weimar, 1849. [OVER]

Bolbones, in 8^o ed. of Beechey, Voyage of Blossom, II, 5, London, 1831.

See also Bolgon, Bolgeres, Volvon.

"Sra. Bolbones" is name given for Mount Diablo on map of 'Central America, including Texas, California, and the Northern States' published by the Society for the Difusion of Useful Knowledge, London, 1842.

M. Bolbones Bolbon ↓

Sacramento River tribe, members of which were at San Francisco Mission in 1816. -- Chamisso, Kotzebue's Entdeckungs-Reise, III, 23, 1821 ^{(Bolbones); also Choris, Voyage Pittoresque, Paris, 1822 (p. 5.).} Written also Volvon, which see. --
^{Phil. Eng. ed. London, III, 51, 1821.} Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; June 8, 1860 (after Chamisso, quoted in 'Alta Calif.', June 1858).

See also Bolgon and Bolgones.

• Bulbones (after Chamisso) and Bolbonès (after Choris) in Bancroft, Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

The reference to Sacramento River is undoubtedly an error, as the tribe lived at the base of Mount Diablo.

[OVER]

Bolea

for rancheria,

Bolea, Bolsa: Spellings in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians, 1820-1821), Bolea 3 times; Bolsa 1. -- San Rafael Mission, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly same as Bolego in same Book of Baptisms.]

Bolbones.-- A. Balbi (after Chamisso), Atlas Ethnogra-
phique du Globe, p. xxxv, 1826.

[OVER]

Bolego

Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

Bolego: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (5 Indians). Rancheria Bolego 2 times; Bolego en los Tamales 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bencroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly same as Bolea mentioned in same Book of Baptisms]

Bolgeres See Bolbones.

Tuthill, in his History of California, states that in 1806 the Bolgeres defeated a Spanish military expedition sent against them. - p. 300, 1866. Bolgeres is apparently a typographic error for Bolgones, a common spelling for Bolbones, who lived at Mt. Diablo. - com.

See Bolbones

Bolgon (N. Bolgones)

Early name of Mt. Diablo, Calif. "Named after a tribe of Indians who inhabited that part of the country. - Illustrated History of San Joaquin Co., Calif. Chicago (p. 25) 1890.

Bolgones: Tribe formerly living at Mount Diablo (in 1824). - Vallejo, in Overland Monthly, XIII, 571, Dec. 1874. - Hittell, Hist. Calif. II, 793, 1885.

Bolgones. - History of Contra Costa Co. 62, 1882.

Bolgon, Bolgones: Tribe living in great numbers in and near place where San José Mission was founded. - José Written also Bolbon, Bolbones. [OVER]

Bolgones

Tribe living at Mount Diablo (in 1824). - General M. G. Vallejo, Overland Monthly, vol. 13, 571, Dec. 1874.

Tribe at west base Mount Diablo (in 18). - Hittell, Hist. Calif. II, 793, 1885.

de Jesus Vallejo, Reminiscencias Historicas de California, pp. 2, 12, MS, Bancroft Library, 1874.

Bolinas

Hookooeko

Mewan

- **Bolinas.** A name formerly applied to the people living in the region of Bolinas bay, s. of Pt Reyes, Marin co., Cal. Taylor (Cal. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860) gives Bollanos, an incorrect spelling of Bolinas, as the name of a small division of the Olamentke (Moquelumnan stock) formerly "near Bollenos bay, Tamales bay, Punto de los Reyes, and probably as far up as Bodega bay." (S. A. B.)

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 158, 1907

· Bollanos See Bolanos Hoo-koo-e-ko

Mewan

^{Spanish name for}
Tribe on Bolinas Bay, Calif.

--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 7, March 30, 1860.

Barcroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

Bollanos.-- Powell. Linguistic Families, p. 93, 1891.

bō'maa

Pomo

see catca'mkaū

Barratt, **ETHNO - GEOG. POMO**, 140, 1908.

Bonachs = Bannok

Tribe in southern Idaho (after Wilkes). - Prichard, Physical Hist. Mankind, London, V, 430, 1847.

Bonacks = Bannok

Shoshonean

Shoshonean

Tribe in southern Idaho. - Wilkes, U.S. Expl. Exped. IV, 472, 1845.

Schoolcraft states: "West of the Sierra Nevada a tribe of them [Shoshonees], called Bonacks or Root-diggers, extends into California." - Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, II, 38, 1852.

("Shoshonee, or Snake Nation")

The Snake tribes under the name of Yampatickara, or Root-Eaters, and Bonacks "occupy with the Utahs the vast elevated basin of the Great Salt Lake, extending south and west to the borders of New Mexico and California." -- Bancroft (after Brownell, 1865), Native Races, I, 461, 1874. (Evidently after Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, I, 198, 1851) Bonacks. -- Ibid (after Moiras, 1844), p. 462. (See Duflot de Moiras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oreg., II, 335, 1844.)
See also Bonaks, ^{Bon-nacks, Bonnarks,} Bonax, Bannacks, Bannoeks, Pannaques, Pan-nacks,
[over

2^d card.

(2)

Bonacks = Bannok

Shoshonean

The Shoshone stock "embraces, apparently, as original progenitors, the Snakes and Bonacks." -- Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 551, 1854.

Same spelling on p. 596. Spelled Bonaks on pp. 221 and 561.

~~Bonacks. -- "Near the sink of the Humboldt, there is a band, chiefly of the Banock tribe, under the chief Te-ve-re-wena (the long man), numbering about 600." -- Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, V, 201, 1855. Same spelling on pp. 198 and 199.~~

Bonacks. -- In an article on "California tribes" it is said: "The dialects of the Bonacks, together with their manners and customs, prove them to be of the Shoshonie stock of the summits of the Rocky Mts." -- Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, V, 217, 1855. Same spelling on pp. 198 and 199.

Bonacks. -- The Shoshonees, under the name of Bonacks, and Root Diggers, "have excited compassion, being often reduced

See also Bonaks, Banock, Ponacks

(over

Bonacks

"The Bonacks inhabit the country between Fort Boise and Fort Hall."—Bancroft (after Wilkes, 1845), Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

"They inhabit the southern borders of Oregon, along the old Humboldt River emigrant road."--Ibid (after Simpson, 1869), 463.

[Other spellings on same page are: Bannacks, Bonaks, Bonax, and Bannocks.]

Bonacks, or Paunaques."--Speaks of the Shoshonees and then says "another division of the Snakes are called by themselves and others, Bonacks, or Paunaques." (p.206). Author thinks division due to Bonacks having horses and Shoshones none. (207-208).--N.J. Wyeth, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes I, 206, 207-208, 1851. Spelled Bonacks pp.197, 198, 204, 205, 227, 228, 522. Only other spelling is "bonaque" [see card] on p. 215.

Spelled Bonacks (76, 403) ^{map}; Pan-nacks or Bonacks (200, map), and Bonnacks (402), in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, III, 1853.

Bonacks--cont.

to live on roots and larva. . California and Oregon have numerous bands and clans of the Bonacks."--Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 34, 35, 1857.

Bonacks--Ponacks."--In population table, Ibid, 686.

Bonacks.--Spelling used by Schoolcraft, Ibid 688, 697.

Bonacks

Mew'wah

Mewan

C. L. Brace speaks of the Yosemite Mew'wah Indians as "Root Diggers, or Bonacks, mistaking them for a division of the Shoshonean Family. - The New West: or California in 1867-1868, 140, 145, New York 1869.

Bonacs

Shoshonean

"The Root-diggers or Bonacs, of north-eastern California," are of the Shoshone stock.--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, V, 197, 1855.

Bonacs.--John Wilson, 1849, in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, VI, 697, 1857.

See Banok, Banak

Bonak = Banak

Shoshonean

Latham, Opuscula, 300, 302, 1860 (~~Philological Soc. 1853~~)

Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 73, 1854, ✓

Bonaks

"The Bonaks inhabit the banks of that part of Saptin or Snake River which lies between the mouth of Boisais or Reeds River and the Blue Mountains."—Bancroft (after Farnham, 1843), Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

[Other spellings on same page are: Bannacks, Bonacks, Bonax, and Bannocks.]

Bonaks

Shoshonean

Described as follows: "In the history of the Shoshonees, a tribe who occupied a part of the territory of Utah. They live on roots and larvae, and are represented by Fremont and other travellers as very degraded."--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 561, 1854.

"Bonaks or Root-Diggers"

Shoshonean

Name misapplied by Adam Johnston to California Indians in general. It is added in a footnote that in Utah the term applies to Indians speaking the Shoshonee language.-- Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, IV, 221, 1854.

Bonaque

Shoshonean

"In 1832, when I first went among the Shoshonees, we wished to know the name of the beaver, but could not succeed for several days. At last one of my trappers said he had learned it from an Indian, and that it was 'bonaque.' Subsequently we learned that this was a tribal name for a division of the Snakes."--N.J.Wyeth, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, I, 215, 1851.

Bonax

Shoshonean

"The Bonax inhabit the country west of the Lewis fork of the Columbia between the 42d and 44th parallels."—
Bancroft (after Parker's map), Native Races, I, 463, 1874.

• [Other spellings ^{and locations given} on same page are: Bannacks, Bonacks, Bonaks, and Bannocks; and on p. 462 Bonnaks, after Hale.]

Bonax.--Parker, Jour. of an Expl. Tour, 228, 1842, 3d ed.
(Spelled Bonnax on p. 397.)

See Bannock

See also Bannacks, Bonacks, Bonaks, Bannocks, Bonnaks

• Boⁿgalaa'tshi

Pakanepul?

• Boⁿgalaa'tshi.-- One of the sub-divisions of Kawi^a
[= Yokut] enumerated by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos.
Soc., XXIII, 301, March 8, 1886. No further infor-
mation. [But Hoffman was mistaken, the tribe
being not Yokut but probably the Pakanepul family of
Shoshonean. - com]

See Bankalache

Bonnacks

Shoshonean

'Tribe' having "common origin with the Shoshonees."—
Domenech, 'Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of North
America, Vol. ~~I, 440~~ II, 60, 1860.

Bonnaks.—Bancroft (after Hale, 1846), Native Races, I, 462,
1874.

Bonnaks (Pánasht) of the Columbia.—Ibid, III, 661, 1875.

Bonnacks.--In table of Oregon tribes, in Schoolcraft,
Indian Tribes, V, 493, 1855.

Bonnacks.—^{In eastern Oregon.} A.P. Dennison in Rept. Geog. Survey for 1858, 614, 1858.

"Snake or Bonnac Indians": Calif. Weekly Courier, Sept.
30, 1850 (from Oregon Spectator, Sept. 19, 1850).

See Bannok, Bannock, Bannack,

Bon-nacks

Shoshonean

"Pan-nacks or Bon-nacks", on Eastman's map of Oregon, 1852.
--Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, map facing p. 200, 1853.
(See Idaho).

See Bannok

See also Pan-nacks

Bonnarks

Gallatin in Schoolcraft, III, 402, 1853.

Bonarks

Some 12 lodges of Indians found at Big Salmon Falls, Idaho, in 1849, are called Root Diggers and said to belong to "the Snake nation, Bonarks, and Nez Perces."—Cross, March to Oregon in 1849, Sen. Ex. Doc. 1, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., p. 198, 1850.

· Bonacks. -- Population table, Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, 522, vol. I, 1851.

See Banok

Bonmarks

Shoshonean

· --Gallatin, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 402, 1853.

See Bannok
See also

Bonnax

Shoshonean

--S. Parker, Jour. of an Expl. Tour, 397, 1842, 3d edition.
(Spelled Bonax on p.228.)

See Bannoks
See also Bonax

• Bonnaxes

Shoshonean

Bonnaxes. -- Capt. Marryat: Travels of M. Violet, 5, 25, 26, 1843. "We arrived in the deserted country of the Bonnaxes, and were scarcely two days' journey from the Eastern Shoshone boundary". -- Ibid, p.36.

See Bannok

Boo-lah'-ko-we

Kahchiah

Pomoan

Boo-lah'-ko-we: Kahchiah name for their former village in mountains 2 or 3 mi N of Wolf Creek, NE of Nobles. Told me by members of tribe. - cum

būlakōwī--Barrett, ^{Ethno-Geog. Pomo} (226) 1908.

See also būlakōwī.

Bool'-dah

Pomoan

Bool'-dah: Name used by Pomoan Bo'-yah of Point Arena for Big River tribe to the north, extending from Casper Creek on the north to Navarro Ridge on the south. -- cum

The Pomoan Me-tum'-mah of Little Lake Valley call this tribe Bul-dum'po'-mah. - cum

See also Bool-dam, būldam, Būldam Pomo, Bul'-dam Po'-mo

Bool-dam

Pomo

Pomo name for Big River, Mendocino County. - Palmer's Hist.
Mendocino County, 168, 1880 (information furnished by A.E. Sherwood).

See Bool'-dah

See also Buldam.

• Bōō mli (= Bo-ōm-li)

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division", Pomo, Eastern
dialect, in town of Lakeport on knoll where Bellvenue
hotel now stands.

Meaning, to hunt around.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 195, Feb. 1908

Boonacks = Banok

Shoshonean

On Charles Wilkes Map of The Oregon Territory, 1841, the words Punashli or Boonacks occur in what is now western Idaho.

Boonacks--On map by J.H. Colton, 1853, frontispiece in Adventures of Captain Bonneville, Washington Irving, 1852. Revised edition.

See Banok, Bannock,

Boóshamool

Midoo

Village on Bear River near California & Oregon Railroad crossing. - Stephen Lowrey, Overland Monthly, XII, 22, Jan. 1874.

See also Bu'shamul

Boo-tah'-kah' chut'-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

Boo-tah'-kah' chut'-te: Name (meaning Grizzly Bear Falls) given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria 2 miles east of Sherwood Station on Charley Underhill's ranch (about 1 mile east of ranchhouse). Big roundhouse there.-- *Cam*

See also Butáka

• Bō' pda' wi

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on Felix² creek about 1 mi. above Hopland.

From bō, west, pda, creek, and wi, place.

Camp occupied both sides of creek.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.} vol. 6, 180, Feb. 1908

Boqueas

Lah-tā'

Pomoan

[Ya-buk-kāah]

[Lah-tā]

Boqueas: Caves of the Yuvacheas and Boqueas, found in mountains of Mendocino County by Vallejo (1834).--M.G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif., 3:24, 1875 (MS Bancroft Library). Boqueas mentioned as allied with Satiyomies, Ibid. 25. Written Boquea, Ibid 1: 9, 1875.

Boqueas: Mentioned by Salvador Vallejo, Origen de los Indios, MS Bancroft Library, 5, 1875.

See Bó-kā-ah & Lah-tā

See also Bokea, Bōkēya, Boch-heaf

Borbon

Borbon: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830.

See Volvon

Bo-se-yu

Yokut

Wiktchumne name for tribe in Squaw Valley near Kings River. The Wiktchumne regard them as enemies + say they are bad + fight all the time, + speak a different language. - Told me by Wiktchumne in 1902. - cam.

[The only tribe known to me in Squaw Valley is Cho-ki-min-nah and I am reasonably sure that Bo-se-yu is the Wiktchumne name for the Cho-ki-min-nah tribe. - cam]

Bo-shem'-kah

Po-mo'-kē'-chah'

Pomoan

Bo-shem'-kah: Sho-te'-ah (of Stony Ford) name for Potter Valley Pomo. Told me by Chief San Diego. -- cam

Bo'-tawk'

Midu

Midu rancheria on N side Yuba River below Tom'-chaw.

Told me by Blind Tom of Poo-soo'-ne. - *can.*

• bō'tcawel (Bo'-cha-wel) Ki-yow'-bah^{ch} Pomo

Old camp site of "Lake Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, on western shore of Tule lake just north of where Scott's creek flows into it.

From bō, west, and tcawe'l, canyon.

^{In} ~~An~~ Eastern dialect ^{called} (Bo'kawel). ^{An Eastern dialect} Informant states that this was the name of all that part of Scott's creek valley from Tule lake to Blue lakes; not any particular site.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 157, Feb. 1908

See Bo'-chah-wel

See also Bochawel, bōkawel

• Bo'tcematc (:Bo'tchematch)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, about 3 1/4 mi. up McNab creek ^{from Russian River} ~~above mouth~~ and about 1 1/4 mi. up stream from old village Lē'ma.

From bō, west, and tce'matc, narrow valley (?).

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 180, Feb. 1908

• Bō'tel

Pomo

According to one informant, ^{Bō'tel was the} ~~the collective name~~ ^{used} for the village cane'l and the camps nō'badō, sū'būtceamal, and tūlimhō', collectively; Northern dialect, "Valley Division" Pomo.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 142, Feb. 1908

Botoko

Mi-doo

(on W. side Feather River below Oroville,
Maidu village) Butte Co., Calif.

Dixon, The Northern Maidu, map plate 38, 1905.

Botwisha

W. Monache

Shoshonean

Botwisha: The Potwishas were also known by this name.--Geo. W. Stewart, Yokut Inds. of Kaweah Region, Sierra Club Bull., Vol. 12, No. 4, 1927, 393.

Boxelder Indians

Boxelder Indians. A branch of the Shoshoni formerly in n. w. Utah.—Lynde in Sen. Ex. Doc. 42, 36th Cong., 1st sess., 38, 1860.

Shoshonean

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Boyo ~~Bo'ya, name for Mayo~~

Pomo

Tribe or band on Mendocino ~~the~~ Reservation in 1856.—H.L. Ford in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs for 1856, ~~p. 808, 1857~~ House Doc. 1, 34th Congress, 3^d sess., 808, 1856.

See Bo'-yah.

• Bo'-yah: Pomoan coast tribe at Point Arena and Manchester. Their territory extends from Little River on the north to Gualala River on the South, and reaches inland well into the mountains. Eastern boundary not yet definitely ascertained. According to the old Chief John Boseton, it runs south-southeasterly from the neighborhood of Comptche, passing a little east of Navarro and Christine and west of Philo, and then southeasterly along the ridge between the upper part of Garcia River and Rancheria Creek to Pardaloe Creek. As thus defined it includes on the south the territory of the subtribe Kanoah, occupying the coast from Fish Rock to Gualala mouth and in the interior reaching the upper stretches of Garcia River and Pardaloe Creek, thus including the whole drainage basin of North Fork Gualala River. -- The southern boundary is the divide between North Fork Gualala and Rockpile Creek which it follows southwesterly to the junction of the two streams, beyond which it continues along the north side of Gualala River to the ocean. -- can [Over

Bozenats

Mewan?

Rancheria, ~~probably~~ on ~~east side of~~ lower San Joaquin River, Calif., mentioned by Viader in 1810. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 56, 1885 (after Viader's MS Diary, August 1810).

Location apparently a few miles above mouth of Truckee River.

Bozenats: "In the afternoon after 2 leagues on the same road we came to a rancheria whose chief is called Bozenats" [About 12 leagues up San Joaquin from Peacaderol. -- Viader, MS Diary, Aug. 1810.

The name Bo'-yah for this tribe is not only their own name for themselves, but is also used for them by the Po'-mo of Potter Valley, the Yo-ki'-ah and Sho-ko'-ah of Russian River Valley, and by several other tribes. *cm*

See also Bo'-yo.

BranciforteOlhonean

Branciforte: Legend of tribe "afterwards known as Branciforte" nearly exterminated by Yachicumnes in "great battle fought on the brow of the terraced hill just east of the old church building" at Santa Cruz, long before the coming of the Spaniards. Told Pinart at Santa Cruz in 1873 by a survivor who afterwards joined the Aptos tribe.--A. Pinart, MS Bancroft Library (at end of Pinart's copy of Santa Cruz Mission Books No. 30058).

Brimacks

Shoshonean

Brimacks: J.J. Benjamin (quoting C.W. Moeller, 1861) refers to this tribe as inhabiting the region of Fort Hall, Idaho.-- J.J. Benjamin, 'Drei Jahre in Amerika, 1859-1862', II, 141, 1862.

(Probably a typographical error for Bannacks.)

"Brunau Bannak (Panaiti)"

Shoshonean

Tribe in Brunau ~~not~~ and on Brunau River along Idaho-Nevada boundary and in southern Idaho. - Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1881, 263, 1881. - Ibid for 1882, 304, 1882.

Bruneau Shoshoni

Bruneau Shoshoni. A band of Wihi-nasht Shoshoni formerly living on Bruneau cr., s. e. Idaho; pop. 300 in 1868.—Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep., 201, 1868.

Chas. F. Powell

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Shoshonean

Name written Bruneau Shoshones [not Shoshoni]

by Chas. F. Powell in Ind. Aff. Rep. for 1868, 201, 1868.

Bruno's Village

Luiseno?

Bruno's Village. A former village in San Diego co., Cal., said to be Luiseño, but possibly Diegueño or Agua Caliente.—Hayes quoted by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 460, 1882.

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Bancroft, Ibid, 1874.

Buba

Midoo

"Rancheria de Buba" between Yuba and Feather rivers ~~about~~
~~7 mi. from junction~~, on Map of New Helvetia, 1841, in
Bancroft, Hist. Calif., IV, 230, 1886.

See also Yuba, Yuva, Yu-bah, Bubu

Bubal

Yokut

^{"Tribe" [note]}
Bubal.-- [Rancheria] mentioned by Vallejo as subject to Chalpinich, chief of Joyima rancheria. M. G. Vallejo, Hist. of Calif., I, 177, MS, Bancroft Library, 1875.

Bubal.-- Large rancheria, population 700, on the [western] shore of Lake Tulare, mentioned in 1804 and 1814.--Bancroft Hist. of Calif., II, 45, 325, 326, 331, 1885.

Bubal (or Salve).-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 45, 1885.

Hubal (Bubal?).-- Among rancherias visited by Martinez in 1816 was Tuohuala, 37 (?) leagues from S. Luis Obispo. "Tuohuala was called also Hubal (Bubal?)".-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 327, ft. note, 1885.

Bubal.-- Mentioned by Padre Cabot in 1824.-- Bancroft, Hist. Calif. II, 536 ft. note, 1885. [over]

See also Hubal, Tuohuala, Vuval, Ubal

Bubu

^{Midoo?}
? Midoo

~~Gentile~~ Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif.

^{after Sutter}
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.

~~for this city~~ (locality not given).

[Note: According to Sutter the Yubu & Bubu were different tribes]

~~Probably same as Buba-Yuba~~
"Rancheria de Buba" between forks of Yuba & Feather river on map of New California, 1841, in Bancroft, Hist. Calif. IV, 230, 1886.

^{one of several}
Bubu.-- Tribe of wild Indians of Gentiles in lower Sacramento valley in country E of San Joaquin & Sacramento rivers. Population Nov. 1846, 35 (19 males & 16 females). -- E.A. Gatten's Census of Indian Population made for John A. Sutter's Report to Sec'y of [over]

Bubal: Rancheria in the 'Tular' [tule marshes] mentioned once in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Bubal: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (161 Indians). Spellings: Bubal 93 times; Vuval 2; Ubal 2.-- Misión de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862.MS.

Bubal: Engelhardt (after ^{Fr. Cabot and} San Miguel Mission books), Missions and Missionaries of Calif., Vol. 3, 23, 1913.

Village of 700 in 1814⁵, in Tulare Valley in the shore of the great lake. At war with the Sumtaches.

State, Dec. 20, 1847. In Documents for the Hist. of Calif., MS, Bancroft Library.

VERSO

Buchon

Chumashan

Rancheria visited by Anza in 1774, 3 leagues S of San Luis Obispo.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., I, 263 map, 268 ft.note, 1884. ("El Buchon" on map and "Buchon rancheria" in note.)

El Buchon.--Name applied by Portola's men ^{in 1769} to a chief and his rancheria ^{at the mouth of San Luis Canyon} ~~and~~ the canon leading up to San Luis Obispo. Name preserved by Point Buchon and Mt Buchon (Bald Knob). Crespi named the rancheria San Ladislao.--Z.S.Eldredge, March of Portola, 34, 1909.

"S.Ladislao, or El Buchon".--Bancroft (after Crespi's Diary), Hist.Calif., I, 144, 1884.

See also El Buchon, San Ladislao, Sepjato, Zepjato

(over

Buchon

Buchon: Name of chief of rancheria Zepjato in 1777.--
Mision de San Luis Obispo, Libro primero de Bautismos,
MS, 1772-1823.

Buchon.--In his remarks on San Luis Obispo De Mofras says:
"In approaching from the open sea one recognizes the Mt.
del Buchon, thus named because the chief of the tribe
which lived near the shore had an enormous goitre."--Du-
flot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I,
381, 1844.

Rancheria del Buchon, San Ladislao.-- Small and wretched
Indian village in San Luis Valley (San Luis Obispo Co.),
4 leagues N of El Oso Flaco Lake. Visited by Portola Expd.
in 1769. The chief of the village had a tumor on his neck,
and for this reason the soldiers called him, his village
and the entire canyon, El Buchon. Crespi named it San
Ladislao. --Crespi, Diary Portola Expd. in Palou's Noticia
de la Nueva Calif., 2, 158, Mexico, 1874.

Rancheria del Buchon.-- Costanso, Diary Portola Expd.,
Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 2, no. 4, 217, 1911.

In 1776 the Anza Expd. halted at the Rancheria del Buchon
17 leagues N of Santa Inez River. -- Font, Diary Anza
Expd., Pubs. Acad. Pacific Coast Hist., vol. 3, no. 1, 57, 1913

• Būcka'wi

(: Booshkah'wi)

Pomo

See Djo'pten.

Barrett, ETHNO - GEOG POMO, 216, 1908.

• Bud-Klab-by

Wintoon stock

Win village 1 mile north of Rumsey, at head of Cafay Valley, Yolo Co., Calif. in language of Cortina Creek ~~Potomac~~ 'Klet-win'. Given me by 'Klet-win' in 1903 and again in 1923 & again in 1927.

Another Win Indian, an old woman resident of the Rumsey rancheria (1 mile N of Rumsey), tells me that the name of the rancheria is Ber-red'-de-he, and that between it and Rumsey were two old villages whose names were 'Klab'-by and Sē'-chah. - CM.

• Bū'dūtāīlan (^{We-shum' tat-tah}
= Boo-doo-che-lan)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on N bank of Russian river near confluence of Markwest creek, ~~with Russian river~~ prob.

about 5 1/2 mi. above Guerneville. Village on ranch owned by ~~Mr.~~ Thos. Hill.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO,
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 215, Feb. 1908

Shoshonean

Buena Vista

Lui seño

Spanish name of Lui seño village at place of same name, between San Marcos and Oceanide, San Diego Co. Name used in Treaty of Temequila, Jan. 5, 1852. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, 40, 1905.

Buena Vista. "We pitched our camp at the Indian settlement of Buena Vista, passing by the way a deserted rancheria, where there was a puddle of stagnant water, the only water on the route." - Emory: Military Reconnoissance, 1846-7, 116, 1848.

Buesanet

Unknown tribe on band north of White River on east side of southern San Joaquin Valley, mentioned by Garcés in 1776. - Garcés Diary, Cones Ed., 289, 1900.

Buesanet

Buesanet. Mentioned in connection with Choinóc (Choinok) as a rancheria N. of Kern r., Cal., in 1775-76. It evidently belonged to the Mariposan family and lay in the vicinity of Visalia, Tulare co. See Garcés, Diary, 289, 1900.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Buffalo Snakes

Shoshonean

- Buffalo Snakes: "Buffalo Snakes, the Sherry-dikas".--
Alexander Ross, 'Fur Hunters', Vol. 2, p. 63, 1855. Apparently
between Blackfoot River and Bear Lake, SE Idaho.

• Būki'snal

Pomo

Uninhab. modern village of "Valley Division" Pomo,
Central dialect, about 1/2 mi. NE of hop kiln on
H.H. Van Nader ranch and short distance NNE of pres-
ent Yo'kaia rancheria.

From bū, Indian potatoes, kis, heart burn, and nal,
forest.

~~Inhab. short time, but name always applied to vicinity.~~

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ¹⁷⁹, Feb. 1908

ETENO - GEOG POMO

Buk-kow'-hah or Buk-kow' pomah

Pomoan

Buk-kow'-hah or Buk-kow' pomah: Small band closely related to the Sherwood Mah-to' pomah and speaking same dialect.

Territory: Upper (southern) part of Outlet Creek from north end of Little Lake marsh to about Arnold. The village Buk-kow was in the north end of Little Lake (Willits) Valley on the flat north of the lake. -- Cam

Bakáu of Barrett

Buk-kow'-hah chut'-te

Buk-kow'-hah
Me-tum-mah

Pomoan

Buk-kow'-hah chut'-te: (meaning 'Dam mouth village') Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for rancheria at extreme north end of Little Lake, close to present highway. Belonged to the division called Buk-kow-hah po'-mah (of upper Outlet Creek). -- Cam

See also Bakáu, Ba-kow-a, Ba-cow-a

Buk-kow'-hah' po'-mah

Pomoan

Buk-kow'-hah' po'-mah: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for small Pomoan tribe occupying the upper part of Outlet Creek, beginning about 4 miles north of Willets and extending northerly to ~~at~~^{little} beyond Arnold Station (a little beyond East Creek, now sometimes called Yew Tree Camp). They had 3 or 4 rancherias, the principal one on the flat 4-1/2 miles north of Willets where the railroad and highway meet. On the north they meet the Nar-ko po'-mah; on the east the Tah-to-mah; on the west the Mah-to po'-mah; on the south probably both the Me-tum'-mah and Sho-mul' po-mah. They talked like the Me-tum'-mah of Little Lake Valley but faster, and were not friends.-- Their southern boundary was Little Lake (now a tule marsh) between Willets and Outlet. - cm

See also Ba-cow-a, Ba-kow-a-, Bakáu

Bū' lakōwī

Kah-chi'-ah

Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, in Mts. between Wolf creek and N Fork of Middle Fork ~~of~~ Gualala river, prob. about 2 mi. NE of their confluence.

From bū, Indian potatoes, la, ?, kō, long, and wī, place.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 226, Feb. 1908

See Boo-lah'-ko-we

• bū'lawil

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near south bank of Anderson creek about 1 1/4 mi. southeast of Boonville. Mrs. Jane Burger's barn stands on site.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 150, Feb. 1908

• Bulbones

Mewko?

Mewan?

Tribe living within the precincts of San Francisco Mission. --Bancroft (after Chamisso), Native Races, I, 453, 1874.

• Bolbones (after Choris), Ibid, p.453.

See also Bolbones, Bolgones, Volvon, Bolbon, Bolbones

BuldamPomoan

Buldam. A former Pomo village on the n. bank of Big r. and e. of Mendocino, Mendocino co., Cal. (S. A. B.)

Bul'-dam Po'-mo.--Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 155, 1877. ¹⁷⁰ Handbook Am. Indians Pt. 1, p. 170, 1907

Buldam: "The people of Mendocino"--Edwin M. Loeb, Pomo Folkways, Sept. 29, 1926, p 194.

"Buldam, at mouth of Big River": In list of Northern Pomo villages.-- Kroeber, Handbook Indians Calif. p. 230, 1925.

See Bool'-dah

See also Booldam, Buldam Pomo

Bu'ldamPomo

old village of "Coast Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 3/4 mi. back from shore-line, in edge of redwood forest on ridge just north of Big river.

From bul, a certain rock near mouth of Big river where mussels ~~etc~~ formerly abounded, and dam, trail, (a trail from the interior to the coast ended at mouth of Big river). Powers (Tribes of Cal., 155) spells it bul-dam; A. E. Sherwood says, "Big river was called Bool-dam, on account of the blow-holes around the bay at its mouth".

ETENO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 133, 1908, Feb.

See Bool'-dah

Bul'-dam Po'-mo (~~Bool-dam~~)

Pomoan

Band on the Rio Grande, or Big River, Calif.
Powers, Tribes of Calif., p 155, 1877.

See also Barrett, Ethno-geog. Pomo, 133, 1908.

Buldam Pomo.--Powell. Linguistic Families, p.88, 1891.
[Tribe of the Kulanapan family.]

See Bool-dah

See also Buldam, Bool-dam

Bul-dum po'-mah

Pomoan

Bul-dum po'-mah: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for coast Pomoan tribe south of Caspar River, including the Big River country and reaching south to Navarro Ridge.--cm

The Pomoan Bo'-yah of Point Arena call this tribe Bool-dah.--cm

See also Bool-dam, buldam, Buldam Pomo, Bul'-dam Po-mo

Bulmichis

Bulmichis: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission as "Bulmichis en los Tulares" (1 Indian 1841).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos 1797-1855.

See also Gulmich, Guimilch.

Bung'-ke-ah ^{meaning Ocean people} Nekanni' Athapaskan
Bung'-ke-ah: Name applied by the Lo-lahn'kōk of Bull Creek to the Nekanni' of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. Told me by Lo-lahn'kōk:--
~~Name means 'Ocean people'.~~

The same name, pronounced Bahng'-kā-ah by the Set'-ten-bi-den-ka'-ah, Bahn'-kuk-ka-ah by the Che'-teg'-go-ka-h, and Bah-gahng-ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', is applied to the Coast Yo'-sawl.--

Bunnocks

Shoshonean

--William H. Knight, Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 275, 1864. (Of NW Nevada - mention only.)

See Bannok.

• Bûntcnōndi'lyi (=Buntch-nōn-del'-ye)

Kahtoan
Athapasean

Old village site, just NW of Laytonville, and near place now occupied by Indians.

From bûntc, fly, nō'ndil, settle upon, and yī'ū, under.

Arch. & Eth.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., [^]vol. 6, 282, Feb. 1908

[sh]

- Bûntctenōndi'lkût (=Buntch-te-nōn-del'-kut) Kahtoan
Athapasean

Old village site, about 1 mi. SSW of Cahto, and on N bank of N branch of ~~the~~ head of S Fork ~~of~~ Eel river. From bûntc^{ch}, fly, te, low (?), nō'ndil, settle upon, and kût, creek.

Arch. & Eth.

- Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 282, Feb. 1908

Bushamul

Midu

Two villages probably confounded in this synonymy: Boo'-sha-mul and Bushones [= Poo-soo'-nes]. - com.

Bushamul. A Nishinam village formerly existing in the valley of Bear r., Cal.

Bushones.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Booshamool.**—Powers in Overland Mo., XII, 22, 1874. **Bu'-sha-mul.**—Powers in Cont. N. A. Ethnol., III, 316, 1877. **Bushones.**—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874. **Bushumnes.**—Hale, Ethnol. and Philol., 631, 1846.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 176, 1907

See Boo'-sha-mool and Poo-soo'-ne.

Bu'-sha-mul

Mi-doo stock

Nishinam village , on Bear river, Calif. (near Calif. & Oregon RR crossing)
Powers, Tribes of Calif. p 316, 1877.

See Boo'shamool

Busheny-Indians

Miduan

Busheny-Indians: Given by Heinrich Lienhard in his Journal (1846-7) as tribe on right bank of American Fork at junction with Sacramento River in 1839, who spoke a different language from the Indians across the river on the site of the present city of Sacramento, and who were their deadly enemies.-- Heinrich Lienhard, Californien, p. 125, 1898.
Spelled Bushny and Bushunes.-- Ibid, pp. 156 & 157.

See Poo-spo-ne
See also Pusune, Poosoonas, Pujuni, Bushones

Bushny

Miduan

Bushny: Given by Heinrich Lienhard in his Journal (1846-7) as tribe on right bank of American Fork at junction with Sacramento River in 1839, who spoke a different language from the tribe on the opposite side of the river on the site of the present city of Sacramento, and who were their deadly enemies.-- Heinrich Lienhard, Californien, p. 156, 1898.
Spelled Busheny and Bushunes.-- Ibid, pp. 125 & 157.

See Poo-soo-ne

See also Pusune, Poosoonas, Pujuni, Bushones

Bushones

Miduan

Tribe in southern part of Yolo Co., Calif.
Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, p450, 1874.
Bushoney, Bushaney, Bushune, Bushaney. -- Spellings used in Sutter's Diary. "Taylor returned home after having crossed ^{safe} the Manada [cattle] in the Bushune ran-cheria, which is the best place to cross." -- New Helvetia, Sutter's Diary of Events from 1845-8, pp. 77, 88, 152, 178, MS Copy, Bancroft Library, 1881.

See also Bashones, Bushumnes, Pushune, Tausune

"Bushumnes (or Pujuni)"

Midoo

Tribe inhabiting "west bank" of ^{lower} Sacramento River, Calif.

Obtained by Dana at Sutter's Fort (now Sacramento), Calif. in 1841.

Hale, Eth. U.S. Expl. Exped. 631, 1846; Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 450, 1874.

Inhabitants of the Pa-we-nan village Poo-soo'-ne, on north side of mouth of American River? - May be a distinct tribe in Yolo County, on W side Sacramento River.

See also Bushumni, Poosoone; Pujune; Bushones, Bashones.
Bushunes, Busheny

• Bushumni (or Pujuni) See Poosoone

Midoo

Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, VI, 79, 1854; Ibid
Opuscula, 308, 1860.

See also Bushumnes, Poosoone, Pawenan.

Bushunes

Miduan

Bushunes: Given by Heinrich Lienhard in his Journal (1846-7) as tribe on right bank of American Fork at junction of Sacramento River in 1839, who spoke a different language from the tribe across the river on the site of the present city of Sacramento, and who were their deadly enemies.-- Heinrich Lienhard, Californien, p. 157, 1898.
Spelled Busheny and Bushny.-- Ibid, pp. 125 & 156.

See Poo-soo-ne

See also Pusune, Poosoonas, Pujuni, Bushones

• būta'ka

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, about 2 1/2 mi. east of Sherwood station.

From buta'ka, bear.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 147, Feb. 1908

See Boo-tah'-kah' chut'-te

• Bū'takatcatōkani (= Boo'-tak-katch-ah-to-kah-^{ne)}_{Pomo}

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, about 2 1/2 mi. SE of Sebastopol on road leading from Sebastopol to Petaluma.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 223, Feb. 1908

Buts-ah'-tsä chut'-te

Me-tum-mah

Pomoan

Buts-ah'-tsä chut'-te: Name, ^(meaning 'Cascara village') given me by Pomoan Me-tum-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for their summer seed gathering camp about a mile west of Willets and the same distance south of She-o'-kah-lan, on a hillside on the road to Fort Bragg.-- *cm*

• Būtswa'li

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W bank of ~~the~~ Laguna de Santa Rosa about 1 mi. from ^{its} N extremity.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

• But-te'-ki chut-te

Mah-to' po'-mah

Pomoan

• But-te'-ki chut-te: Name given me by Pomoan Me-tum'-mah (of Little Lake Valley) for Sherwood Valley rancheria on Be-shā Ridge about 4 miles due west of Sherwood and about 1/4 mile below Silvery's ranch. -- *cm*

Another rancheria same name, also Sherwood tribe. -- *cm*

but-te' - a kind of "wild potato" - not identified

Bü-ü

N. Piute

One of the Shoshone (of Central Nevada) names for Piute of western Nevada. Other name used by same informant for western Piute is Bav'-ve-o-zo (also pronounced Bab'-be-yuz'-zo).

Told me by Shoshone from Millet, Nevada. - can

See also Bav'-ve-o-zo, Bab'-be-yuz'-zo, Pav'-ve-o-zo, Paviotso.

Bwanacs

Shoshonean

Bwanacs. - "Rep. Ind. Affairs for 1849-50. 1850. p. 49." Cited by Hoffman: Proc. Am. Philos. Soc., XXIII, 298, March 8, 1886.

See Bannok, Banok, Banak, &c

• Caacat

Chumashan

Indian village formerly ^{between Santa Barbara and} near Pt. Conception, Calif.

Discovered by Cabrillo in 1542., Archaeology Wheeler Survey, p309, 1879. (Spelled Caacac on p.314.)

Spelled Cacat by Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863.

• Cancac, -Caacac, or -Cacat. -- Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

"Caacat (or Caacac)". -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884;
^{between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception.}

• Coaacac. -- Eisen (after Archae. Wheeler Surv.), Acct. of Inds. of Sta. Barb. Ids., 16, 1904.

Caacat. -- Voyage of Cabrillo, B. Smith, Coleccion Documentos, Fla, I, 183, 1857.

"Cuncaae or Cacat" -- A.S. Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 17, 1863

See also Caacac, Cacat, Coaacac, Cancac, Cuncaae

(over)

• Caacac (or Caacat)

Chumashan

Indian village ^{between San Buenaventura and Pt. Conception} formerly ~~near Santa Barbara~~, Calif., discovered by Cabrillo in 1542. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

See also Caacat, Cacat, Cancac, Coaacac, Cuncaae?

(after B.Smith, but Smith does not mention Cuncaae)

Caacat

Caacat. A Chumashan village between Goleta and Pt Concepcion, Cal., in 1542.
Caacac.—Cabrillo, Narr., in Smith, Coll. Doc., 189, 1857. **Caacat.**—Ibid. **Cacat.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 17, 1863. **Cuncaac.**—Ibid.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 178, 1907

Chumashan

Caamancijup

Caamancijup ('narrows of the arroyos'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4ths., v, 189, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 178, 1907

Caamulus

Chumashan

Caamulus: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Camulus.

Ca an waya ca cuw

Chumashan

• Ca an waya ca cuw: Former rancheria near mission of San Buenaventura and E of rancheria Ka-com-com-mai which was close to Ventura Mill. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884 (Henshaw's spellings Kan-wai'-a-ka-ku, Ka-an-wa-ai-ka-kú-hu). -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kanwaiakaku, Kan-wai'-a-ka-ku, Ka-an-wa-ai-ka-kú-hu

Caba

Caba: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptism, San Juan Capistrano Mission (8 Indians). Spellings: Caba 3 times; Coabe 1; Cababet 1; Cabanét 1; Cabamet 1; Cabane 1.--
Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Caba, Jaba: Spellings in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions (6 Indians).--MS, no title or date

Cabadilapo

Pomo

Tribe on Eel River, Calif. (^{Long Valley, Mendocino Co.} ~~In Ba-tim-da-kid~~ ^{Chief Lumka.})
^{John} McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 148, 1853.

~~Population in 1851 "is probably 500 or 600." Ibid, 148.~~

Also quoted by Barrett in Ethno-Geography of the Pomo, 279 footnote. 1908.

See Kah-bā'-de-lā chut'-to

See Kabē'dile, Co-ba-de-la Pomo

· caba'kana (=Shah-bah'-kah-nah)

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern
dialect, at extreme head of Forsythe creek.

From caba', hazel, and kana, ? .

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 145, Feb. 1908.
ETENO - GEOG POMO

· Ca-ba-na-po

Pomo

Tribe in council at Camp Lupiyuma, near Clear Lake, Calif

Aug. 18,^[20] 1851. A Clear Lake tribe or band.

McKee, Senate Ex.. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 136, 1853.

See also Kabe'napo, Habanapo, Ca-la-na-po.

Cabazon[s] Usually written Cabezons Serrano
J. W. Preston in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1888, 10, 1888,
Francisco Estudillo in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1893, 125, 128,
130, 1893 (village + reservation).

See Cabezón.

• Cabē'gāk (Shah-bā'-gök)

Pomo

Old village of "Big Valley Division" Pomo, Eastern
dialect, on both sides of small stream which empties
into Clear lake at old camp site of La'xpūtsūm.

Name more particularly applied to eastern of ^{the} 2 sites.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 196, Feb. 1908

• Cabezón

Cahuilla

"The rancheria of Cabezón, the head chief of all the Indians of the Coahuila valley, is about midway between Toros and Martinez, being about three miles from either."
 —J.P.H. Wentworth in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, p. 326, 1863.

[On the same page Agua Caliente is located 54 miles from San Bernardino and Toros 35 miles from Agua Caliente.]

• Cabezón: "Largest and most important" of the Cahuilla villages.--Capt. H.S. Burton, Letter to Maj. E.D. Townsend, dated San Diego, Calif., Jan. 27, 1856.--
 On file in 'Old Files Div.', Adjutant General's Office. No. P 58/53, 1856.

Cahuilla

• Cabezons

Location of Reservation ^{on Colorado Desert} in San Bernardino Co. defined May 15, 1876.—Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. I (Laws), p. 821, 1904. (T 7s, R 9 E, Sect. 6.)

Cabazon[s]

Cahuilla

Indians of Cabazon. Same as Cahuilla (named for great chief, Cabazon)
Wentworth in
Rift. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1862, 326, 1863.

Given as name of village (Cabazon) by Capt. H.S. Burton in
1856. - House Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess. 117; 1857 ("much
the largest + most important" of the Cahuilla villages.")

One of the signers of the Treaty of Temeacula lived at "Pah-nuc-say, the
country of Cabazon". - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40,
1905.

Barrone gives the Cahuilla name of Cabazon as Pal se-ta (alkali water). - Ethno-
Botany of the Cahuilla Indians, 33, 1900. Kroeber writes it Pal seta. - Shoshonean
Dialect of Calif. 151, 1907.

Written also Cabazons and Cabesons.

For information about head chief Cabazon, see Rift. John S. Ames in Rift. Comm. Ind.
Affrs. for 1873, 33-34, 1874. [Over

Tongva

Shoshonean

Cabeugna (probably typographic error for Cahengua)

Rancheria formerly at Cahuenga, Los Angeles Co., Calif.
--Hugo Reid, Los Angeles Star, 1852. (Quoted in Taylor,
Calif. Farmer, Jan .11, 1861.)

Cabueg-na. Hugo Reid ms, 1852: Bull. Esne Inst. vol. 17, p. 2, 1885.

"Cabeu-gna". - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialect of Calif. 142, 1907.

See Kahwenga

The Cabezon or Cabezon rancheria is on the Colorado Desert a few miles east of Indio, and has nothing to do with the railroad station of same name in San Geronimo Pass (between Banning and Whitewater). - com

Cabuegna

Tongvan

Rancheria formerly at ^{de} Caliuenga, Los Angeles Co., Calif.
—Bancroft (after Ried, 1852), Native Races, I, 460, 1874.
Cabueg-na. Rancheria formerly at Cabuenga.--Hugo Ried MS, 1852: Bull. Essex Inst. Vol. 17, p. 2, 1885. (~~after~~ Caliuenga and Cabuenga are typographic errors for Cahuenga)

See Cahuenga (=Kahwen'ga)

Cabuenga

Tongvan

Cabuenga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (30 Indians). Spellings: Cabuenga 25 times; Caguenga 2; Cahuenga 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Cabuenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820. See Cabuepet.

Cabuepet

Tongvan

Cabuepet: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (32 Indians).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Cabuepet: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Gabriel Mission (20 Indians). Spellings: Cabuepet 16 times; Cabuenga 4.--Mision de San Gabriel, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Cabuenga

Caburum

· Caburum: Spelling in San José Mission Register (4 Indians).--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando], Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See Cavurun

Caburun: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San José, MS, 1797-1830..

See Cavurun.

• Cabū'tūkkawī (= Shah-boo'-took-kah-we)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, indefinitely located about 2 mi. WNW of Echo and about 1 3/4 mi. SW of Cummiskey.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.} 179, Feb. 1908

Cacaa

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomo?

Cacaa: Rancheria mentioned several times in Sonoma Mission books. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission: Cacaa 5 times; Cala Cala 1.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.
[Note: Probably same as Lihuanacacaa-Yomi, given 3 times in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Cala Cala?

-Cacanmeat?

Mohinean?

Rancheria some 51 leagues over the desert east^{erly} of San Gabriel mission, Calif., mentioned by Nuez in 1819.-- Bancroft, Hist. ~~of~~ Calif., II, 337^{note}, 1885; "San Hilario de Cacanmeat (?) named three years before by Moraga." (ft. note). was 3 leagues from Topiabit and 11 leagues (33 miles) from Atongaibit (Lil).

See also Cacaumeat

Cacaumeat

Mohinean?

Cacaumeat: Rancheria mentioned (in 1813) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See also Cacameat,

Cacayibit, Cacayavit

Cacayibit, Cacayavit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in
Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

See Cayubit.

Cachanegtac

Olhonean?

Cachanegtac. A former village, pre-
mably Costanoan, connected with Dolo-
mission, San Francisco, Cal.—Taylor
in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

Handbook Am. Indians

Pt. 1, p. 178, 1907

Cachanegtac

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.

-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 452, 1874.

Cachanégtac: Rancheria of the family Suchiguin, tribe

Lamchin, near Arroyo San Mateo mentioned in Book of

Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (10 Indians). Spellings

Cachanégtac, Cachanigtac; Spanish name Las Pulgas.--

Mision de San Francisco, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1776-1810.

[Note: Beechey locates Las Pulgas as a farm house halfway between San Francisco and Santa Clara Missions on the plain bordering San Francisco Bay.]

See also Chanigtac

Cachantuc

Chumashan (?)

Cachantuc: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1789) in Libro primero de Bautismos, Misión de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1808.

Cachantuc: Rancheria mentioned also in Book of Marriages, San Buenaventura Mission [same Indian recorded in Book of Baptisms].--Libro de Matrimonios, Mision de San Buenaventura, MS, 1782-1892.

Cach-e-nah

Pomoan

Tribe in Betumki Valley [=Little Lake or Willits Valley], Mendocino Co., Calif.--M'Kee, in Schoolcraft, III, 634, 1853.

Cachenahs--Bancroft (after M'Kee but credited to Gibbs and hyphens omitted), Native Races, I, 449, 1874.

Cachenah--Principal chief of Saminda tribe.--M'Kee, 1851, in Schoolcraft, Ind.Tribes, VI, 711, 1857.

Ko?siyu, Kawtoeyoo?

See also Cachenah

Cachenga

Cachenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

See Guechenga.

Cachi

Spellings for rancheria in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (3 Indians): Cochi 1; Catchi 1; Jatchi 1; 1 record "Seglogue and Cachi".-- Mission San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Following rancherias ending in "cocha" are given in same Book of Baptisms: Mottococha, Olococha, Colococha, Ottacatsha, Palencocha, Sotomcochi, Guococha, Jococha.]

See also Cochi, Catchi, Jatchi

Cachil Dehe

Ko-roo

Winton

Cachil Dehe: Ko-roo rancheria on west side Sacramento River about 7 miles north of Colusa. - Colusa Sun, Sept. 23, 1926.

Tells of bad water supply, health, & other matters.

Cachil Dehe

Ko'-roo

Winton

- Cachil Dehe Indian reservation: Mentioned in connection with bills for the benefit of California Indians.-- Colusa (Calif.) Sun, April 3, 1925.

See Kah'-chil dé-he

Cachil Dehe

Kah'-chil Rancheria (Ko'-roo)

Winton

Cachil Dehe: Koroo rancheria on west bank Sacramento River 6 miles north of Colusa. Mentioned by Paul Frederickson in article entitled 'Lo, the Poor California Indian' in San Francisco Bulletin of July 18, 1925.

Speaks of death of 9 Indians (tuberculosis & unsanitary conditions) from Aug. 1924 to date of article.

See Kah'-chil.

Cachimies

Cachimies.-- Misprint for Cochimies, which spelling occurs many times in the same book.-- D. German Madrid y Ormaechea, Historia Cristiana de la California, 53, 1864

Cach voyocuch

Chumashan

- Cach voyocuch: Former rancheria on site of present Alazumita at or near Ventura. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Katc-ya-yâ-kutc). H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Katc-ya-yâ-kutc

Caciohuo

Yokut

Caciohuo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Kassou

See also Kassou

Caco (or Xaco)

Chumashan

Indian village ~~prob.~~ on San Miguel Island, Calif., discovered by Cabrillo in 1542.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 73, 1884.

Taylor gives Caco, or Zaco, as same as Xexo, on mainland near Pt Conception, and adds "since known by the name of Cojo as now written on our charts."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 28, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

See also Xaco, Zaco, Xexo? Cojo?

•Cacopa See Cocopa

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 175, footnote, 1900.

Cactoy

Cactoy: Rancheria mentioned in books of Sonoma Mission.
Spelling in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission: Cactoy l;
Caquetoy l.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano,
Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837.

See also Caquetoy

Cacuaguijavit

Cacuaguijavit: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Cacucuyjavit.

• Cacupa See Cocopa

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 176, footnote, 1900.

Cacuycuyjavit

Cacuycuyjavit: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Cacuycuyjavit 5 times; Cacuycuyjabit 1; Cacuaguijavit 1.--
Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

(Chief Tubacumanicua baptized in 1804 at 43 years of age.)

Caddehi

Caddehi ('head of the reedy place').
A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected
with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission,
Lower California, in the 18th century.—
Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v. 190, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Cadecuijtnipa

Cadecuijtnipa ('over the lava mesas'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 188, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 183, 1907

Cadegomo

Cadegomo ('reedy arroyo'). A Cochimi settlement in lat. $26^{\circ} 10'$, not far from the Pacific coast of Lower California, at which the Jesuit mission of La Purísima Concepcion was established by Father Tamaral in 1718. It contained 130 neophytes in 1767, and in 1745 had 6 dependent villages within 8 leagues. From a statement by Venegas (Hist. Cal., II, 23, 1759) that he "hoped at La Purísima to find greater conveniences both for corn and pasture than at Cadigomo," it would seem that the Indian village and the mission did not occupy the same site.

Cadegomo.—Clavigero (1789), Hist. Baja Cal., 63, 1852. **Cadigomo**.—Venegas, Hist. Cal., I, 420; II, 23, 1759. **La Purissima Concepcion**.—Ibid., II, 23, 198. **Purísima Concepcion**.—Clavigero, op. cit., 109.

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Cadeudebet

Cadeudebet ('reeds, or the reedy country, ends here'). A rancheria, probably of the Cochimi, under Purísima (Cade-gomo) mission, from which it lay about 10 leagues distant, in central Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 188, 1857.

Cadeudobet.—Doc. Hist. Mex., op. cit.

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Cagaz

Chumashan

Cagaz: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Cajats

Cagnaguet

Cagnaguet. A Laimon tribe which, with the Adac and Kadakaman, formerly lived between San Fernando and Muleje, near San Francisco Borja, w. side of Lower California, lat. 29°.

Cagnaguet.—Taylor in Browne, Res. Pac. Slope, app., 54, 1869. **Cagnajuet.**—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Jan. 17, 1862.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 183-84, 1907

Cagnaguets

In Lower California, "between San Fernando and Moleje were the Limonies, divided (going from north) into the Cagnaguets, Adacs and Kadakamans."—Bancroft (after Browne, 1869), Native Races, I, 603, 1874.

Cagnaguets

The Lamoines, a Lower California tribe, "included the Kadakamans of S. Ignacio, the Cagnaguets of S. Fco. Borja, the Adacs of Sta. Gertrudis, and their affilees."--Taylor, Precis India Californicus, in Bancroft's Hand-Book Almanac for 1864, 34, 1864. (Edited by William H. Knight.)

Caguapatto

Poo-e-win

Wintoon

Caguapatto: "Tribe of the Napa language" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (9 Indians).

Spellings: Caguapatto, Caguapato, Caguapatos.--Mission de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Caguapato: Spelling in Register of San Francisco Mission, MS [1821].

See also Hallapobtas ?

Caguea

yokut ?

Caguea: Rancheria of about 300 people visited by Moraga in 1806.--P. Pedro Muñoz, Diary, 1806, Arch. Sta. Barbara, Vol. 4, p 46, 1806-1821.

No location is given. Territory covered by expedition was from S. Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and S to Tejon and San Fernando. Visited by previous expedition in April 1806.

Caguelnga

Caguelnga: Rancheria mentioned (1783) in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Juan Capistrano, MS, 1777-1846.

Caguenga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey & Pala Missions (65 Indians at San Luis Rey and 17 at Pala).-- MS, no title or date.

Caguenga

Tongvan

Caguenga: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Cabuenga.

Coahuilla

Cahuilla

Caguillas

Name given by Duflot de Mofras for one of 3 'tribes' formerly living where Mission San Gabriel now stands. "The Caguillas are of course the Cahuilla" - Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of California, 144, 1907. (See Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Oregon, I, 349, 1844.)

Also mentioned by Buschmann, after de Mofras (in Abraham Kizh und Netela, 4°, Berlin, p. 502, 1856.

Caguilla.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

[Kahweyome]

Caguillomé:

Caguillomé: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821; S of Chuguelempa.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, p 183, 1806-1821.

Near Gualactole nr Coast.

Caguitlomé: Erroneous spelling in copy in Bancroft Libry.

See also Caguitomne

Caguitlomé

Mewan

Rancheria west of northern Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello} Ordaz in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 448, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary). On returning along Coast

Ranges to San Rafael from expedition up the Sacramento.

? Calelillome?

Caguitome, Caguitamayen.-- Spellings in original alphabetical list of neophytes of San Fernando Mission which records 2 women belonging to this tribe.-- Mission San Fernando, Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos, Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Caguillomé: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821 S of Chuguelempa.--Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis Arguello, 1821. Arch.

Kah-we-yome?

(over)
Caguitomne, Caguitamayen, Kawiome

Sta. Barbara~~Mission~~, Vol. 4, p 183, 1806-1821.

Cagüitomne

Mewan

Cagüitomne: Spelling in San José Mission Register (2 Indian women).--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

See also Cagüitlomé, Kawiome

Koo-pah

Caguivaguit

Caguivaguit: Rancheria in "el Valle de Cupa, known by the hot springs of San Luis Mountain".--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, 1777-1846.

Cahaila

Cahuilla

Shoshonean

"Cahaila nation": Spelling in Marysville Weekly Express
July 17, 1858. (Juan Antonio given as chief).

See also Cahuilla

Cahuilla

Cah-be-nish

One of the signers of the Treaty of Temeacula⁽¹⁸⁵²⁾, lived at Cah-be-nish or
Palm Seca. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 40, 1905.

Cah-cheal

Ko'-roo
Patwin

Wintoon

~~Patwin~~ ^{Ko'-roo} village at the old Seven-mile House. - W.S. Green in J.H. Rogers'
Calusa County History, 20, 1891. "at Senator Boggs"
~~Kah-sil'~~ Kah-sil' = Kah'-chil

^{Kah'-chil}
Sa ~~Kah-sil'~~
See also Cachil Dehe

Cahelca

Cahelca ('deep pool'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 184, 1907

Cahelejyu

Cahelejyu ('brackish water'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.
Cahelijyu.—Ibid., 190. **Cahelixyu**.—Ibid., 186.

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Cahelembil

Cahelembil ('junction of waters'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century; it lay a league from the Pacific coast.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
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Cahelmet

Cahelmet ('water and earth'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cadegomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.--

Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

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Cahilla

Cahilla: Rancheria mentioned twice in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Cahlahtel

Cahlahtel Pomo. An unidentifiable band of Pomo, said to have lived in Mendocino co., Cal.—Wiley in Ind. Aff. Rep. 1864, 119, 1865. 1865 185

Pomoan?

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Cah-lah-tel Pomas

Pomo?

Tribe mentioned by Austin Wiley as represented on Mendocino Reservation in 1864.—Rept. Comm. Ind. Affrs. for 1864, 119, 1865.

May be same as Camebell Pomo, also not identified.

· Cahroc[s] (=up) See Kah'-rok

Karok

Tribe on Klamath River from a short distance above the junction of the Trinity to the Klamath Mountains, Calif.

Bancroft, Native Races Pacific States, ^{Vol. III, 641, 1875.} Vol. I, 325, 327, 445, 1874.

Powers, Overland Monthly, VIII, 328-333, April 1872; ^{Ibid. 530-539, June, 1872;} Ibid 425-435, May 1872; ^{Ibid. II, 157, 158, Aug. 1872.}

Written Cahrok by Gatschet (who gives also Carrook). - Ind. Languages, Mag. Am. Hist. I, 163, 1877. As section of this tribe Gatschet gives Pektsik and Ehnek (the latter at junction of Salmon or Quoratem river with Klamath). - Ibid 163.

· Cahroc vocab. of 16 words. -- Bancroft (after Powers), Native Races, III, 652, 1875.

See also Ka-rok, Cahrok.

See Karok

Cahrok

KAROK

Cahrok.-- Gatschet in Beach, Ind. Misc., 438, 1877 (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.100, 1891).

See also Karok,

Cahto

Athapaskan

Cahto: Mentioned by Dixon as one of the synonyms for Kai-Pomo.--Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska, pp. 15, 78, 1915.

See also Kai-Pomo, Kato Pomo, Ki-Pomo

Cahto

~~Atkaptoan~~
~~POMOAN~~

Cahto.--"Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent. and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.87, 1891).

See Kato, Kahto.

(IX, 500, 504, Dec. 1872. - Athapaskan

Cahto Pomo Kahto

~~Pomo~~, overland Monthly, VIII, 328, April 1872.

~~Pomo~~

Tribe in Cahto Valley, Mendocino Co., Calif. - Bancroft, ^(after Pomo) Native

Race Pacific States, I, 362, 448, 1874

Cahto Pomos. -- Ibid, p. 325 (footnote).

"The Cahto Pomos and the Ki Pomos, on Eel River, have adopted the Tinne dialect of the Wi Lakee, which is closely allied to Hoopa?" - Satschit, Indian Languages Pacific States, Mag. Am. Hist. 1, 162, March 1877.

Cahto-pomo: A. E. Sherman in Palmer's Hist. Mendocino Co., 167-168, 1880;
Palmer's Hist. of Lake & Napa Counties, p. 300. Boren & Co. p. 28 of Lake Co., 1881.

See also Barrett, Ethn. Geog. Pomo, 281, 1908.

Cahto-Pomas. -- Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 14, 1860.

See also See-Pomos

Cahuabal

Cahuabal: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

Ca-hual-chitz

So Piate

Shoshonean

On Feb. 21, 1854, Whipple learned "that war, or some other calamity, had visited all the Indians of the Colorado from the Gulf upwards, viz: the Cocopás, Co-moyéis, Cuchans, Ya-va-páis, Chem-e-huè-vìs, Mac-há-vìs, Ca-hual-chitz, Mat-hát-e-vatch, and Hualpaich." -- Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, [pt. 1] p. 110, 1856.

Ca-hual-chitz

on E bank Colorado River above Bill Williams Fork & just below the high water
~~Spelling and location of tribe~~ on map of the Colorado drawn by Yuma Indian. -- Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, ~~pt. 1~~, p. 16, 1856.

The position on this map, if anything like correct, would indicate that the tribe formerly reached much lower down on the Colorado than in recent years.

See also Kokoaldje

Cahual-chitz

See Kokoaldje
Coahuilla

Shoshonean

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, footnote, 1900.

Virgin River Lint.

See Ca-hual-chitz & Kokoaldje

Cahuenga

Tongvan

Cahuenga. A former Gabrieleño ran-
cheria in Los Angeles co., Cal.
Cabeugna.—Ried (1852) quoted by Taylor in Cal.
Farmer, June 8, 1860. **Cabuenga.**—Hoffman in
Bull. Essex Inst., XVII, 2, 1885.

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Cahuenga.—Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, ^{352 [map]}, 353, 1885.

• An ungranted rancho in Los Angeles district in 1831-40.
—Ibid, III, 633, 1885. Same spelling Ibid 648.

Cahuila

Shoshonean

Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1900, 519, 1900.

Location ^{of reservation} (defined) ^{Dec. 27, 1875.}—Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties,
Vol. I (Laws), 820, 1904.

Cahuila.—C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 884, 1899 [publ. 1901].

Coahuila.—Ibid: p. 953.

See Cahuilla, Coahuila, etc

CahuillaShoshonean

Cahuilla tribe: Old chief of Cahuilla tribe reported as disclosing location of Temescal line mines in 1857.-- San Francisco Weekly Herald, August 30, 1860 (from Los Angeles Star)

Cahuilla: Tribal name, undefined. Bull Roarer used in Mourning ceremony.--Loeb (after Strong), Pomo Folkways, p. 379, footnote., Sept. 29, 1926.

• Cahuilla: W.D. Strong in Analysis of SW Soc., Am. Anthropol. Jan-Mar. 1927 mentions three divisions:--

• Desert Cahuilla, pp 6, 21, 52.

• Mountain Cahuilla, pp. 10, 20, 52.

also 35-37

• Pass Cahuilla, pp 10, 20, 52.

CahuillaShoshonean

Cahuilla: --W.D. Strong, Aboriginal Soc. in Southern Calif., information pp. 36-37. May 28, 1929.

Desert Cahuilla, pp. 37-87, 330-332, map p. 39.

Pass Cahuilla, pp. 88-143, 332-333, " p. 89.

Mountain Cahuilla, pp. 144-182, 333-335, " p. 145.

Palm Spgs. Cahuilla, p. 88 &.

Cahuilla tribe. "Andreas was a chieftain of the Cahuilla tribe." - Drury, California, 130, 1935.

Cahuillas

Shoshonean

Cahuillas: Gen. Bean states that he captured chief Antonio Garra in 1851 "through Juan Antonio, chief of the Cahuillas".--Maj. Gen. H. J. Bean, letter to Gov. John McDougall, Jan. 1, 1852. Copy in Hayes' Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 39: 18.

Cahuillas: Annie A. Fitzgerald states that in ^{July} 1850 she found about 50 Cahuillas in their village Apolitana under their chief Juan Antonio. In 1851 the Mormons bought them out and they moved 12 miles east to San Timotes.--Annie A. Fitzgerald, A Passage of Cahuilla History, 1864, 2 pp. MS in Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 92.

Cahuillas

Cahuillas: Judge Hayes in 1870 stated: "At Warner's the San José village is Dieguinos; Agua Caliente is mixed with Cahuillas."--Benjamin Hayes, MS Notes on the Dieguinos, 1870 (Hayes Scrapbooks, Bancroft Library, 38: 172).

Cahuilla[s] or Cahuillo[s]

Tribe in Southern Calif. - Barlow, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 257, 1853. Misspelled Cahwia^{and Kap-we-ee} by Wozencraft in 1852. - Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p. 287²⁸⁹, 1853.

Spelled Kauruyas by Loew, Rept. Wheeler Survey for 1876, Append. H, p. 322, 1876.

Spelled Cahuillas by Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts. III, pt. 3, p. 19, 1856;

and Cahuillo in vocabulary, Ibid, 71-72 by Turner. Linguistic affinity

with Kechi (of San Luis Rey) ^{and} Netela (of San Juan Capistrano), and less closely

with Kizh (of San Gabriel) pointed out by Turner, Ibid 76-77.

Cahuilla[s], Hugo Ried ms, 1852; W. J. Hoffman, Bull. Essex Inst. vol. 17, p. 3, 1885.

Spelled Cahuilla by Kroeber (who contributes much original information)

Shoshonean Dialects of Calif., 100, 103, ¹³²133, 151-152, 1907.

Also by U.S. Board Indian Commrs. in 4th Ann. Rept. p. 37, 1872.

Also by J. Q. A. Stanley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affs. for 1866, 102, 1866.

Also by Francisco Estudillo: Ibid for 1894, 123, 1895. Ibid L. A. Wright, Rept for 1898, 136, 137, 1898.

over

Cahuillas

Whipple found a "rancheria of Cahuillas" near the rancho of Cocomonga, "who appear to be peons of Cocomonga," about 20 miles west of Cajon Pass, Calif., on Mar. 19, 1854. -- Whipple, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III, [Pt. 1] p. 134, 1856.

[This rancheria, under spelling Cahuillos (or Ca-wi-os) located by Whipple "between the sources of the San Gabriel and Santa Anna."] -- Ibid [Pt. 3], p. 76.

Cahuillas "of the mountains" estimated at 500. -- Ibid [Pt. 3] p. 19.

Same spelling. -- Ibid, p. 34, and Bancroft (after Hayes Doc. 183), Hist. Calif., III, 613 ft. note, 1885.

Cahuilla Indians. -- Bancroft (after Figueroa), Hist. Calif., III, 281 ft. note, 1885.

Cahuilla Reservation is in San Jacinto Mt. 35 miles from town of San Jacinto. Mentioned in numerous reports of Commr. Gen. Appr. Briefly described by L.A. Wright in Commr's Rpt. for 1905, 192, 1906.

On March 18, 1854, Lieut. Q.W. Whipple, after descending Cajon Pass, reached and camped at "the rancho of Cocomonga". He said: "Our camp is near a rancho of Cahuillas, who appear to be people of Cocomonga." - Whipple, Pacific R.R. Reports, Pt. I, 134, 1856.

Cahuillas

Tribe "living around the San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains." - Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 402, 1874. Ibid (after Hayes), pp. 457, 458, 460.

[over

Cahuillas: Maj. Gen. H. J. Bean in letter to Gov. McDougall of Calif., dated Rancho del Chino, Jan. 1, 1852, mentions Juan Antonio, chief of the Cahuillas. -- Letter dated Jan. 1, 1852, Hayes' Collection (Scrapbook) Vol. 39, No. 18, Bancroft Library.

VERSO

Cahuillaj

Cahuillaj: Rancheria mentioned once in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey and Pala Missions, MS, no title or date.

• Cahnillo See Coahuilla

Spelling cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 225, footnote, 1900.

· Cahuillo[s]

~~Another~~ spelling for Cahuilla, which see. ←

Gatschet, Rept Wheeler Survey for 1876. Append. H. p330, 1876.

Cahuillo. — Latham, Opuscula, 391, 1860. — Bancroft, Native
Races, III, 568, 651, 1875. ^{677-679 (franciscans + short vocab.)}

· Cahuillo

Vocabulary. — Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R.
Repts., Vol. III [Pt. 3], pp. 71-77, 1856.

· Cahuillos (or Ca-wi'-os)

Rancheria of the Cahuillos (or Ca-wi'-os) met by Whipple
"between the sources of the San Gabriel and Santa Anna,"
Southern California. — Ibid, p. 76.

Over

Cahuiya

Cahuiya: Rancheria mentioned in Libro segundo de Bautismos
Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1823-1869.

Cahuiya, Caguila: Spellings in Padron de esta Mision de
San Luis Obispo, MS, 1835.

See also Cahuillas, Cahuilla Indians

• Cahuillos

Bancroft (after Stanley), Native Races, I, 457, 1874.

[Stanley, however, spells it Coahuila, which see.]

• "The Cahuillos or Cawios reside near the Pacific, between the sources of the San Gabriel and Santa Anna."—Bancroft (after Ludewig, 1858), Native Races, I; 457, 1874.

• Cahuillo

Vocabulary and grammatical notes.--Bancroft, Ibid, III, 677-678⁹, 1875.

Cahuillos. Ca-wi-os.--Ludewig, Literature of American Aboriginal Languages, ~~edited by N. Trubner~~, 26, 1858.
Cahuillo.--Ibid 63.

Ca-hui-ya

Cahuilla

Ca-hui-ya: Spelling given by Major S.P. Heintzelman in letter to Capt. F. Steele, Dec. 30, 1851. Previously spelled Cow-wies by Major Heintzelman (in letter to Col. J. Hooker, Nov. 24, 1851), and described as large tribe occupying mountains from San Bernardino to the pass at Vallecitas.-- MSS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No H 35 1852.

Cahuuilla

Cahuuilla: Misprint for Cahuilla.-- Alameda Times-Star, April 6, 1923.

See also Cahuilla, Cahuila, Coahuila,

• Cah-wai = Kahweah

Yokut

18-Calif. Treaties (Senate Doc. 1852), Senate reprint, pp 10, 11, 1905. (Written Cah-wia
Ghid, p. 3, + Cah-wais p. 13.

• Cah-was

Tribe in southern part of San Joaquin valley, Calif., in
1851. ^{W. M. Ryer} ~~Johnston~~, Sen. Ex. Doc. 61, 32d Cong., 1st Sess., p.
23, 1852.

See Kahweah.

• Cah-wée-os

Kahwissa

Shoshonean
Indian

Desert tribe living on the headwaters of New River,
south-eastern Calif. — Whipple, Exped. from San Diego to
the Colorado in 1849, 31st Cong., 2d Sess., Sen. Ex. Doc.
19, p. 17, 1851.

Cah-wee-os See Coahuilla

Spelling by Whipple, Expd. San Diego to Rio Colorado in 1849,
p 17, 1851.

~~Cah-wee-os.~~ -- Whipple, in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, II, 116,
1852.

See also Cah-wee-os

Shoshonean

Cah-willa[s] Cahuilla

So written by Major S.P. Heintzelman in 1853. - House Ex. Doc
76, 34th Cong., 3^d Sess. p. 44, 1857.

Cahwros (misprint for Cahweos = Kahweas)

Yokut

Cahwros: Mentioned as one of not less than 12 tribes in the vicinity of Four Creeks.--California Chronicle, Dec. 20, 1853 (from San Joaquin Republican). (Probably typog. error for Cahweas).

See Kah-we-ah

Caieguas

Chumashan

Caieguas: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (1 Indian, 1803).--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Cayeguas, Cayuguis, Cayagues, Ka-yö-wöc

Caiguba

Caiguba: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Fernando, 1797-1855.

See Cayguba.

[Card 2]

Cainamero Indians

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

Cainamero Indians: Tribe allied with Vallejo's forces in 1833 against the "Satiyomies" whom they drove into the mountains of Mendocino County.--M.G. Vallejo, Hist. Calif. 3:21-27, MS Bancroft Library 1875. Cainameros mentioned as present at founding of town of Sonoma, 1834.--Ibid 3:21. Caynama given as "tribe adjacent to the Licatiuts" in 1816.--Ibid 1:145.

Cainameros.--J.B. Alvarado, MS Hist. Calif., 3: 33 [no date].

Cainameros, Caynameros: Spellings for tribe in Santa Rosa region mentioned by José Fernandez, Cosas de Calif., 87, 91, MS Bancroft Library, 1875.

See me'-dah-kah' tum-mi & We'-shum' tat'-tah

[Card 3]

Cainameros

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

Cainameros: Mentioned together with the Suysunes and Topaitos as rejoicing at Gen. M.G. Vallejo's release of Solano, imprisoned Sonoma chief.--Salvador Vallejo, Narrative of Ancient Days in Calif., 98, MS Bancroft Library, 1874.

See We-shum' tat'-tah

See also Kan-a- ma- ra

Cainameros

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomoan

Cainameros: Indians of Cainama "in the region toward Santa Rosa".--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., IV, 71, 72, 1886.
Cainamero, Bancroft II, 598, footnote, 1885. (no information)

Cainemeros: Mentioned in 1829 by Friar Amorosa as living on Chocoabomi Creek, now Santa Rosa Creek.--Robert A. Thompson, ^{after Amorosa} Historical and Descriptive Sketch of Sonoma County, Calif., p. 70, Phila, 1877.

"Nacion Chujuluya (vulgo Cainameros)".--Libro de Bautismos, in Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library.

"Cainameros or Santa Rosas".--Tom Gregory, History of Sonoma County, p. 54, Los Angeles 1911.

See Me'-dah-kah'tum-mi (Santa Rosa subtribe) and We'-shum'-tat'-tah (full tribe).

See also Kanamara, Kai-na-me-ro, Ki-no-mă-ro

Caipa

Caipa: Rancheria mentioned four times in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

• Ca'ipetel (:Shah'-ip-e-tel)

Wintun

Old ^{Wintun} village ~~of Northerly dialect~~, on W bank of Big Stony creek near confluence of Little Stony creek.

Site is on ranch of ~~Mr.~~ Joseph ^MHall.

Arch. & Eth.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., [^]vol. 6, 290, Feb. 1908

Caiyuibit, Caiuiubit

Caiyuibit, Caiuiubit: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Misión de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Cajasta

Alhauan?
Ennesen

Cajasta: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Cruz Mission (43 Indians). Spellings: Cajasta 2 times; Casasta or San Antonio 1; San Antonio, 19.--Misión Santa Cruz, Libro de Bautismos, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

[Note: Possibly at San Antonio or Pescadero Rancho N of Pescadero Pt.]

See also Casasta, San Antonio

Cajás

Chumashan

Cajás: Rancheria on island opposite San Buenaventura Mission [Santa Cruz Island] mentioned in Book of Baptisms San Buenaventura Mission (19 Indians). Spellings: Cajás 12 times "Cajas on the opposite island" 4; Jajas on the opposite island.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Bautismos, 1782-1873.

Cajás: Rancheria tributary to Mission San Buenaventura "on the opposite island" [Santa Cruz].--From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

Cajats: Rancheria "on the island of Enémess" mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (46 Indians). Spellings: Cajats 20 times; Cajátsa 5; Cajatsa 2; Cajatssa; Cajachs, Cagaz, Cajása, Jajas.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

See also Hahas, Cajats, Jajas, Cojats.

Cajats

Chumash

Rancheria tributary to Santa Barbara Mission, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863.

Cajatsa

Rancheria on Limú [^{Cruz?} Santa ~~Catalina~~] Island having, according to Tapis, an adult population of 124 in 1803-6. — Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 34, 1885.

See also Cajatsa, Cojats, Ha-has, Jajas

Cajats

Chumashan

Cajats. A former Chumashan village near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.
Cojats.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, 1, 459, 1874 (misquoted from Taylor).

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See also Cajatsa, Cojats

Ca.je

Chumashan

Ca.je.-- Name of former rancheria on Santa Barbara Channel in Cañada del Corral. Spanish spelling given by educated halfbreed to H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ka-h^cö!).-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Kaughii, Ka-h^cö

Cajienches

Yuman

Spelling by Hartmann, map 'Special Karte von Californien',
Weimar, 1849.

See Cajuenche, Kah-wen'-che

Cajon

Yuman

• Cajon (Span.: 'box' canyon). A Die-
gueño settlement about 1850, so called
after a mountain pass about 10 m. N. E.
of San Diego harbor, s. Cal.—Hayes MS.
cited by Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 458, 1882.

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ed. 1874

and

El Cajon

Located on map of San Diego District 1800-30 some dis-
tance east of San Diego Mission.--Bancroft, Hist. of
Calif., II, 105, 1885.

"Mission rancheria of Sta Monica or El Cajon, 5 l." east
of San Diego Mission.--Ibid (after Sanchez MS Diary),
II, 442 ft. note, 1885.

1821

Cajpilili

Chumashan

Cajpilili. A former Chumashan village
near Santa Barbara, Cal.—Taylor in Cal.
Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.

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Cajpilili

Chumash

Rancheria formerly ^{tribe to Mission} near Santa Barbara, Calif. (Los Gatos?)
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863. -Bancroft (after
Taylor), Native Races, I, -459, 1874.

Cajtoi

Chumashan

Cajtoi, Castoi: Spellings ^(for rancheria) in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (4 Indians).-- Mision Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note: Cajtoi is error in spelling made by Pinart in copying record. Spelling in original MS is Castoi in every case.

See also Castoi, Castec? Cashtu? Catch, tayet?

Cajuala (Cajuales)

Piute

Tribe on Colorado River (northwest side), apparently about the Chemehuevi. - Larce Diary, Cond. Ed., 472, 1900.

See also Cajuala Chemehet (Lid 224) and Chemehet Quajala (Lid 303);
~~and~~ Chemegue Cuajala (Lid 444) and Chemeguet Cajuala (Lid 466-475)

See Kohaldje

Cajuala Chemebet

Piute

Tribe related to (or subtribe of) Chemehuevis on west side of Colorado River, apparently just above the Chemehuevi. - Garces Diary, Cones Ed., 224, 1900. Same as Chemebet Guajala of same author (Ibid 303).

See Kokoaldje

Cajuenche

Yuman

In Dec. 1775 the Anza Expd. halted at a place about 15 leagues SW of the junction of Colorado & Gila rivers. Pedro Font writes: "Many Indians of the Cajuenche nation, who live from here on farther down the river, came joyfully, & brought to the camp a great many watermelons, pumpkins, & other provisions, which they traded for beads. These Cajuenches do not differ from the Yumas in their customs, & their language is nearly the same, as is also that of the Jalchedunes up the river. I observed the latitude of this place & found it to be $32^{\circ}33'$ I estimated from what I saw that the Yumas must have numbered about 3000 souls, & the Cajuenches somewhat more." - Pedro Font: Diary, Anza Expd. 1775-1776: Pubs. Acad. Pacif. Coast Hist. Vol. 3, No. 1, p. 35, March 1913.

•Cajuenche

Yuman

•Cajuenche. A Yuman tribe speaking the Cocopa dialect and residing in 1775-76 on the E. bank of the Rio Colorado below the mouth of the Gila, next to the Quig-yuma, their rancherias extending S. to about lat. 32° 33' and into central S. California, about lat. 33° 08', where they met the Comeya. At the date named the Cajuenche are said to have numbered 3,000 and to have been enemies of the Cocopa (Garcés, Diary, 443, 1900). Of the disappearance of the tribe practically nothing is known, but if they are identical with the Cawina, or Quo-kim, as they seem to be, they had become reduced to a mere remnant by 1851, owing to constant wars with the Yuma. At this date Bartlett reported only 10 survivors living with the Pima and Maricopa, only one of whom understood his native language, which was said to differ from the Pima and Maricopa. Merced, San Jacome, and San Sebastian have been mentioned as Cajuenche rancherias. (F. W. H.)

•Cajuenchi.—Escudero, Noticias Estadísticas de Chihuahua, 228, 1834. •Cajuenche.—Garcés (1776), Diary, 434, 1900. •Carjuenché.—Forbes, Hist. Cal., 162, 1839. •Cawina.—Bartlett, Pers. Narr., II, 251, 1854. •Cojuenchis.—Pike, Expeditions, 3d map, 1810. •Kokhuana.—Kroeber, inf'n, 1905 (Mohave name). •Kokhuene.—Ibid. •Oajuenches.—Hinton, Handbook to Arizona, 28, 1878 (misprint). Quo-kim.—Thomas, MS. Yuma vocab., B. A. E., 1868.

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•Cajuenche (Pl. Cajuenches)

Yuman

Tribe (related to the Cocopa) visited by Garcés in ^{(1771, 1774 and in} Dec. 1775. Going south on west side Colorado, Garcés first found them 9½ leagues SW of mouth of Gila, which point comes place on or near International boundary and about 8 miles west of Colorado River. They extended thence southward to vicinity of Ogden's landing on lower Colorado (lower California) ^{(he thought} and westward to San Lorenzo's Pass (then called Puertode San Carlos). South of the Cajuenche were the Cocopa; west of them ^{(he said} were the Jecnich (called also by Garcés Danzarines). — Garcés Diary, Cones Ed. pp. 42, 167, 168⁺ ftnote, 173¹⁸⁹, 181, 183⁴²⁴, 435, 450, 1900.

See also Cortez (1799) in Whipple, Pacific R.R. Rpts., III, pt. 3, p. 123, 1856. First found on the western part (or border) of the Colorado Desert "a small rancheria of the mountain Cajuenches, or more properly of the Jecniches" (quoted by Cones in Garcés Diary, p. 167, ftnote). Does this mean that the Cajuenches were the same as the Jecniches, or different? Garcés places the

[over

Cajuenche

Anza's expedition on Dec. 6, 1775, "was at the lagoon of Santa Olaya, the beginning of Cajuenche territory, about 12 leagues below the mouth of the Gila."--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 262, 1884.

[A footnote to this statement says: "Font, Journal, MS, 16, 17, makes the distance 14 leagues with some winding, and the latitude $32^{\circ} 33'$ which by the distances is very nearly accurate."]

Tecuniches in the San Gabriel mts.

Cajienches.--Hartmann, map 'Special Karte von Californien, Weimar', ¹⁸⁴⁹

Garcés says "The language of the Cajuenches is so very different from that of the Yumas that my interpreters could hardly use it" (173).

Name Cajuenches on Humboldt's map of New Spain, 1804 (on east side Colorado River just below Gila).

Kroeber states that the Mohave name for Garcés Cajuenches is Kokhuene.--Kroeber, Shoshonean Dialects of Calif.? look up ref.

Cajuenche

Language classified into Cajuenche and Jalliquamai.--Bancroft, Native Races, III, 568, 1875.

Cajuenches

Yuman

Cajuenches. One of the 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas on the west.

--Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

Same spelling, Ibid, 219, 221, 223.

Cajuenes: Spelling in A. F. Coronel, Cosas de California.

MS, Bancroft Library, p. 189, 1877. "Chief Coyote of the Cajuenes mentioned as meeting Coronel at 'El Poso de los Indios' in 1839, along with chiefs of Yumas and Amajaves.

Cajuenches

Yuman

The Cajuenches and Cuchans "are sometimes regarded as synonymous, but we believe they belong to two different divisions of one tribe, which forms a part of the great nation of the Yumas".--Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. II, p. 10, 1860.

The Cajuenches, who are about 3000 in number, live on the banks of the Colorado.

* Located between the Yumas and Cucapa, near mouth of Colorado River, ^{east} ~~south~~ side, on Bancroft's reproduction of Font's map (1776) in Hist. of Calif., I, 263, 1884.

See also Carjuenches

Cajuenches (Cuchans?)

Yuman

Number of Cajuenches in Colorado valley, according to Cortez (1799), given as 2000. —Whipple, Ewbank, and Turner, Pacific R.R. Repts., Vol. III [Pt. 3] p. 18, 1856.

Cajuonches

Yuman

Spelling of tribe located in south-western Arizona between the Gila River and Mexican border on map in Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. Amer., Vol. I, 1860.

Written Cajuenches in list of tribes, Ibid 440; Vol. II, p. 12.

Cajuenches. —Bancroft (after Domenech), Native Races, I, 475, 1874. —Ibid, p. 488. Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 222, 454, 1884 [in California].

Su Cajuenche (Tecuiches?)

• Ca' kai (Shah'-ki)

Pomo

Old village site of Pomo, Southeastern dialect, on ~~the~~ NW point of penin. which projects N from S shore of Clear lake, and forms strait which separates main body of Clear lake from East and Lower lakes to the SE.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 206, Feb. 1908

• Čaka' kmō (Shah-kahk'-mo)

Pomo

Old village of "Russian River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, on W shore of Laguna de Santa Rosa about 3 mi. from its N extremity.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 222, Feb. 1908

· Cakanaruk

Rancheria" now known as the rancho 'El Sur', on the ocean shore about 35 miles south of Monterey, Calif.--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 9, April 20, 1860.

See Kah-koon-ti-rook

· cakō'kai (= Shah-kō'-ki)

Pomo

· Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in field just south of Rowe's station, an old stage station, about 3 1/2 miles southeast of Sherwood station.

From cakō', willow, and kai, valley.

ETHNO - GEOG POMO

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 146, Feb. 1908

See She-kō'-ki chut'-te

Calabasa

Chumashan

Calabasa, Calabazá, Calabazat, Calabasat, Calabauaxa:

Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos,
Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Calahuasá.

Calaca

Calaca: Rancheria mentioned once (1813) in Libro primero
de Bautismos, Mision de San Luis Obispo, MS, 1772-1823.

Calagua in Warner Valley

Cala Cala

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomo?

Cala Cala: Rancheria mentioned ^{also} several times in Sonoma Mission books. Spellings in Book of Baptisms, Sonoma Mission: Cacaa 5 times; Cala Cala 1.-- Libros de Mision, San Francisco Solano, Original MSS, Bancroft Library, 1824-1837 [Note: Probably same as Lihuanacacaa-Yomi, given 3 times in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Cacaa

Calagnujuet

Yuman?

Calagnujuet.—A place in N. Lower California, 8 m. above Borja, at which a Jesuit mission was established in Oct., 1766, but owing to the barrenness of the soil and the alkaline water it was moved in May, 1767, to a site 50 m. away, where new buildings were erected and where, under the name Santa María, it soon became somewhat prosperous. It was the last of the mission establishments of the Jesuits in Lower California, as they were expelled in the year last named. See Bancroft, No. Mex. States, I, 473, 1886. 187

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Siaguens? Koofo?

•Calagua

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as being in a valley 3 leagues from Eschá valley, [~~in vicinity of San Diego?~~] Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563th, 1884. [In Warner Valley.]

•Calagua: Rancheria visited by Grijalva in 1795, 3 leagues from the valley Escha on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795.--Bancroft Libr. [In Warner Valley]

Calaguasá

Chumashan

Calaguasá: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Calahuasá

Calaguasas: Spelling in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

Calaguasa: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission Records. See Calahuasa.

Calahuasa

Chumashan

Calahuasa. The mission of Santa Inez, or perhaps a Chumashan village formerly at or near its site.—Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Apr. 24, 1863.
Calla Wassa.—Bancroft, Nat. Races, I, 459, 1874.

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See kal'-ă-wah-sah

See also Calla Wassa

Calahuasa

Chumashan

(Calahuaza.)

Calahuasa. -- Rancheria of 30 houses visited by Tapis in 1798, 2 or 2-1/2 leagues from Alajulapu [site of Santa Ynez Mission]. -- Estevan Tapis, letter to Lasuen, Santa Barbara Oct..23, 1798; also letters to Arrilliga, April 29, 1803, and Sept. 17, 1804. Copy in Archives de la Mision de Santa Barbara, VIII, Bancroft Library, pp. 152, 165, 178, 1877.

Calahuasá. -- Rancheria having neophytes at Santa Ynez Mission. -- Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de Santa Ynez, Libros y Documentos, made for Bancroft Library, p. 10, 1877.

Calahuasat. -- Rancheria near Santa Barbara, Calif. in 1787. Bancroft, Hist. of Calif. I, 466 (footnote), 1884. (after Prov. St.Pap., MS).

Calahuasa. -- A.S.Taylor, Calif. Farmer, April 24, 1863; also Bancroft (after Taylor), Hist. of Calif., II, 28, 1885.

See Kal'-ă-wah-sah

See also Calahuassa, Calahuasat, Kulahuasa, Calla Wassa

[over

Calahuassa. -- Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863.
also Bancroft (after Taylor), Native Races, I, 459, 1884.

Calahuasa:

(Records in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (29
Indians): Calahuasa 20 times; Calahuacha 1; Calabasa 2;
Calabaza 1; Calabazat 1; Calabauaxa 1. -- Mission Santa
Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, 1786-1825, MS Copy by
A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

CalahuasáChumashan

Calahuasá: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, Santa Barbara Mission (29 Indians). Spellings: Calahuasá 20 times; Calahuasac 1; Calahuacha 1; Calahuasha 2; Calauasa 2; Calauacha; Calaguasa 1; Calabasa 2; Calabazá 1; Calabazat 1; Calabasat 1; Calabauaxa 1; Qualaguasac 1.--Mision de Santa Barbara, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1786-1825.

Gualaguasas, Calaguasas: Spellings in Libro de Difuntos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786.

Calahuasá: Rancheria mentioned in Mission Records of La Purisima Mission (27 Indians). Spellings: Calahuasá 24 times in Register 1799-1804; Calahuasa in Register 1804-6; Calauasá in Register 1814; Calahuaxa in Register, 1822; Calauassa, Calabasa, Book of Baptisms, 1788-1834. Alahuasa in Register, 1826

[OVER]

See Kal-ā-wah-sah

See also Calahuasat, Calla Wassa, Calahuassa

Calajomanas (See Callajomanas) *Miyahuma*

Yukean

Calahuasa: Rancheria mentioned in Santa Ynez Mission
Records (32 Indians). Spellings: Calahuasa, Calaguasa,
Calahuacha in Libro de Bautismos, Santa Ynez Mission, 1804-
Calahuasa 31 times; Calaguasa in Register of Santa 1864
Ynez Mission, MS, 1803-10 (Book 17, Archives of Parochial
Church of Santa Barbara).

Calamet Pomo Error for Camalel Pomo Pomo
A.H. Keane in Appendix to Bates, Central Am., West Indies &c
476, 1878.

Calamet: "Usal or Calamet".-- "Keane, App. Stanford's Comp. (Cent.
and So. Am.), 476, 1878" (quoted by Powell, Linguistic Families,
p. 87, 1891).

See Camalel Pomo and Usal Pomo.

Ca-la-na-po { ^{hab'-be-nappo} kü'-la-nā-po Pomo
Tribe meeting U.S. Treaty Commr. at Camp Lu-pi-yu-ma on
Clear Lake, August 20, 1851. - 18 Calif. Treaties, 1852; Senate
reprint, 4, 53, 55, 1905. Spelled Ca-ba-na-po by John McKee, Senate
Ex Doc. 4, Special Session, 136, 1853.

Calanapo.-- C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97: ^{Part 2,} p. 952,
1899 [publ. 1901].

See Hü-la-na-po, kü-la-nā-po ec

Calasan

Calasan: Spelling in San Jose' Mission Register (1 Indian woman).--Lista Alfabetica de Neofitos [San José Mission, erroneously labeled Mision San Fernando] Original MS, Bancroft Library.

Calasaugi

Calasaugi: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1811).--Misión San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Calapasa

Chumashan

Calauasa, Calauachá: Spellings for rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de Santa Barbara, MS, 1786-1825.

See Calahuasa

Calaveas (error for Calaveras)

Mewan

Tribe living on river of same name, Calif.--Domenech, Seven Years' Residence in Gt. Deserts of N. America, I, 237, 1860

Calaveras.--Ibid, 440.

See Calaveras

Calaveras

Mewan

Name mentioned by Domenech for 'tribe' on river of same name in Calif.--Seven Years' Residence in Gt.Deserts of N.Amer., I, 440, 1860.(On p.237 the name is spelled by error Río de los Calaveas.)

There never was a tribe having this or any similar name, but the Spanish name of the river (Calaveras, meaning skulls) was loosely applied to the bands of Mewuk Indians living in the neighborhood.--C.H.M.

Indians

Calaveras: Oakland, [California] Tribune, Nov. 14, 1927.

See also Calaveas

Calaveras County

Calaveras County.-- Powell, Vocabularies, p.571, 1877.
[Tribe of Yo-kuts family.]

Cál-a-wa [pronounced Shál-a-wa]

Chumashan

· Cál-a-wa. -- Former rancheria near Santa Barbara at place called La Matanza [The Slaughter]. -- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Sh,hal waj quoted from educated halfbreed. -- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Shalawa; Sh,hal waj; Salaguaj, Salaguay, Salahuy

Calayomane

Mi-yahk'-mah

Yukean

Tribe formerly in Napa Valley. - Bancroft, Native Races, III, 567, ⁶⁵⁰1875.

See also Calajomanas, Callajomanas.

• Calendaruc

Olhonean

Rancheria tributary to mission San Juan Bautista, in San Juan Valley, San Benito Co., Calif., in 1797.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 557 (footnote), 1884.

Calendarruc.--Rancheria to which neophytes of San Juan Bautista Mission belonged, 1797-99, "as they are listed in its books".--Archivo de la Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libros de Mision. Extracts made for Bancroft Library, p. 6, 1878.

Calendarruc: Rancheria or tribe mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Juan Bautista Mission (137 Indians).

Spellings Calendarrus 28 times; Calendaruc 2; [OVER]

See also Katlendarucas

• Calendo Ruc See Kalindaruk and Katlendaruk

One of seven ^{tribes} ~~nations~~ at San Carlos mission, ^{Montezuma,} in 1811, Enumerated by the Padres.--

"Calendo Ruc" is Kalindaruk, Costanoan village near mouth of Salinas river. . . has generally been used to include the people of the surrounding district. Kalin is ocean, ta is at, and ruk, house, as in Sirkhintaruk. . . has also been written Calendaruc and Kathlendaruc". (Ibid, footnote)

~~From a~~ Mission Record ~~of the~~ California Indians (1811)

• Ms. in Bancroft Library, ed. by Kroeber, Univ.

Calif Pubs., vol. 8, ^{p. 20,} May 1908. 20.

Calendo Ruc: Archivos de la Mision de Santa Barbara, 1811 or 1812. (Extract, Bancroft Library MS, 7:124, 1876.)

Calenda-ruc 20. Hueneren, Thaum and Tiguta are mentioned as rancherias of the Calendarruc.--Mision de San Juan Bautista, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1832.

Calera

Olhonean

Calera: Spanish name for rancheria Timigtac, probably in present Calera Valley, mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810. See Timigtac.

Californian Diggers

Name "applied indiscriminately to all the tribes of northern and middle California," according to Bancroft in Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 326, 1874.

See also Digger, Diggers,

Cal-i-ku-we-witc [^{pronounced} Shal-e-ku-we-wich]

Chumashan

Cal-i-ku-we-witc: Former rancheria on coast at place called Las Lajas [The thin flat stones] between Mugu Point and Sycamore Canyon.-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. W. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling Shal icuwewech, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Shal icuwewech, Shalikuwewich

C'âl-kâ-hâ-ân [pronounced Shal-ka-ha-an]

Chumashan

C'âl-kâ-hâ-ân: Former rancheria in southern Ventura Co. at place called La Cañada del salto [in vicinity Cayeguas and Simi Ranchos].-- MS Vocabulary obtained by H. S. Henshaw at San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. Spanish spelling. Sholc,ho hoon, quoted from educated halfbreed.-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

See also Shalkahaan, Sholc,ho hoon

Tribe Wappo?

Name Callajolmanas

Standard form Annako tanoma ?

Tribe ☐

Village ☒

Other ☐

Source Menefee

Identification and remarks The Callajolmanas, spoken of by Menefee,
may be these (i.e. Annako tanoma) ?

Callajomans

Miyakema or
Wih

Yukean or
Winton

One of six tribes, speaking different dialects and often at war, in Napa Valley, Calif., in 1831. "The Callajomans [~~lived~~] on the Bale rancho, near St. Helena."--Memorial and Biog'l Hist. of North'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 161, 1891.

Callajomans: "The Callajomans on the Bale rancho, near St. Helena."--History of Napa Co. 2, Oakland, 1879. [Smith & Elliott, Pubrs.]

See also Callajomanes, Caujolmano, Cauicolmanoc

Callajomanas

Miyahk'-mah

Yukean

Tribe in Napa Valley, Calif. [Name applied to wrong tribe]

Lived where Bale (sometimes spelled Bayle) Ranch now is. -

Hittell (J.S.), Hesperian Magazine, IV, 55, April 1860; Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 7, 1861 (spelled Calajomanas); Bancroft, Native Races, I, 363, 451, 1874 (later based on Hittell).

Hittell gives pronunciation as cal-ya-ho-ma-nas.

See also Annako'tanoma (Barrett) at site of St. Helena.

Menefer, Hist. & descr. Sketch of ^{Napa,} Sonoma, Lake & Mendocino, 19²³, 1873 (after Hittell - not original).

The Bale ranch is near Oakville in Napa Valley.

[OVER]

See also Calayomane, Canijolmano

Probably Taylor's Canaumanos are the same (Calif. Farmer, Mar. 30, 1860)

Calla Wassa

Chumashan

Former rancheria ^{tributary to} Santa Ynez Mission. - Bancroft (after Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863), Native Races, I, 459, 1874.

Taylor also spells it Kulahuasa and Calahuassa. - Ibid.

[old rancheria at Santa Inez mission]

See Kulahuasa,

See also Calahuassa, Kat-a-wah-sah

"Callajomanus (Cal-ya-ho-ma-nus)" ^{(On Bale Ranch.} -- San Francisco Weekly Bulletin, May 12, 1860 (from Napa Reporter, after J.S. Hittell).

"Callajomanas" - Mound 10 miles north of Napa excavated in 1931 by Dr. J.B. Hillard (pres. Sacramento Junior College). States: "It was on this mound that 300 Indians, suspected of horse stealing, were massacred by Spanish settlers in early days." - Napa Register, Sept. 5, 1931.

· Calle-Namaras: Capt. H. L. Ford, first Sub-Indian Agent at Mendocino Reservation, says that ~~since~~ he ~~first~~ went there in 1856 "250 Calle-Namaras were moved there from the vicinity of Bodego, and they are all there yet."-- Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 15, 1860.

See Ki-nah-ma-rah

CalloteCahuilla (Wā-wā-es-tum)

Callote, Coyote: Spellings given by Major Heintzelman for band or village of the "Cow-wies" tribe 15 miles east of Agua Caliente (near Warner's).-- Maj. S.P. Heintzelman, letters to Col. J. Hooker, Nov. 24, 1851 (Coyotes), and to Capt. F. Steele, Dec. 18, 1851 (Callote) and Dec. 21, 1851 (Callote or Coyote).-- MSS, Old Files Division, War Dept., No. H 35, 1852.

See Wā-wā-ēs-tum
See also Coyote.

Calluá

Calluá: Rancheria mentioned in San Luis Rey and Pala Mission Register (5 Indians). Spellings: Calluá 3 times; Calloa' 2.-- MS, no title or date.

See also Jallaguá? Jayuaxa?

Callya-Pomas

Pomo

• Callya-Pomas: Tribe in Long Valley, Mendocino County, Calif. "The Callya-Pomas Indians, I think consist of 600 in all."--Deposition of Jackson Farley in Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 74, 1860.

Calmilla (mispr.) Cahuilla

Attack of "Calmilla tribe" on Warner's ranch, 1851.--
Illus, Hist. of South'n Calif., Lewis Pub'g Co., 29,
1880. (Twice so written for 'Cahuilla.)

See ~~Kawoa~~

Calpella[s]

Pomo

Mendocino Co. Pomo band mentioned by Carl Purdy. -
Pomo Indian Baskets and their makers, ^{Report} Ed. 5, 1902.
[~~Land of Sunshine~~, p. 442. Dec. 1901]

Written Cul-pa-lau by L. L. Palmer & said to have been the name
of a chief. - Palmer's Hist. Mendocino County, Calif., 167, 1880.

Calpella.--Mason, Directions for Collectors of American
Basketry, Bull. 39 U.S. Nat. Mus., p. 28, 1902.

See Kal-pel'-lah

See also Cul-pa-lau.

Caltippa

Caltippa: Rancheria given in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (7 Indians). Spelling "Rancheria Caltippa" 2 times; Caltipa 1; Kaltipa 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Caltipa, Kaltipa

Calu

Calu: Rancheria in El Cajon de San Diego mentioned in Libros de Bautismos, Mision de San Gabriel, MS, 1771-1820.

Calupetamal: Rancheria at Bodega mentioned repeatedly in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (21 Indians). Spellings: Calupetamal 15 times; Calupetamal de la Bodega 1; Calupetamal or Bodega 2; Kalupetamal 1; Colupetal 1; Calapatmaal 1.-- Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Note: Joletamal and Geluatamal are also given as rancherias at Bodega in same Book of Baptisms.]

See also Kalupetamal, Colupetal, Calapatmaal

Calushcoho, Calucscoho-- Rancheria tributary to San Buenaventura Mission.-- From Extracts from Archivo de la Mision de San Buenaventura, Libros de Mision, made for Bancroft Library, p. 28, 1877.

[Note: Undoubtedly one rancheria, although the two spellings appear in different places in the same list of the rancherias belonging to San Buenaventura Mission.]

Calushcoho: ~~Spelling for~~ Rancheria ^{mentioned} occurring twice in Mision San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808, A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1877.

See also Calucscoho

Camajac

Kam-me-i?

? Yuman

Camajac: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (2 Indians). Spellings: Camajac; Comajac.--
Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Camajal

Camajal

Yuman

Camajal. A Diegueño rancheria represented in the treaty of 1852 at Santa Isabel, Cal.—H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 132, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 196, 1907

See also Cumecal, Comelcal, Jamajalle, Guemejall

Diegueño

Ca-ma-jal

Yuman

Diegueño rancheria mentioned in Santa Feabel Treaty of Jan. 7, 1852. — House Doc. 76, 34th Cong. 3^d Sess., 132, 1857. Same in 18 California Treaties, Senate Confidential Doc. 32^d Cong. 1st Sess. p. : Reprint, p. 43, Jan. 1905.

-Camajal

Name for two Dieguino villages. — Bancroft (after Hayes' MS), Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

Oo-Ko-ton-tel-Ka

Miyakman

Camalel Pomos

~~See Yucaal Pomo~~

Athapaskan

Tribe on Ten Mile ^{River} and country just north of it, Mendocino Co, Calif. On Usal Creek (~~from reference~~) Powers, Overland Monthly, IX, 504, Dec. 1872. Bancroft, ^(after Powers) Native Races Pacific States, Vol. I, ⁽³⁶²⁾ 448, 1874. Spelled Camel-el-poma by ^{Jas.} Tobin in Rept. Indian Commr. for 1857, p. 692, ^{693,} 1858. House Doc. 2, 35th Congress, 1st Sess., 692, 693, 1857.

Written "Usals or Camalel Pomos, on Usal Creek," by Zatschit, Ind. Languages, Ind. Am. Hist. 1, 162, 1877.

See Kamalel Pomo, Camel-el-poma. Camehell-Pomo, Kameloponee.

Camaluchia

Camaluchia: Spelling ^{for rancheria} in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (1 Indian). [Spelling not perfectly clear, may be Casualuchia].-- San Rafael Mission, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Camanches

Shoshonean

"On the east and south-east, they [Shoshonee] spread over Texas under the well-known name of Camanches."--Schoolcraft Indian Tribes, IV, 551, 1854.

~~Same spelling (no information) Ibid, 219, by J.H. Eaton (n)~~

Camanches.--The "Shoshonie stock" said to have been the "parent tribe of the present Camanches of Texas."--Ibid V, 217, 1855.

Camanc-nac-cooya

Camanc-nac-cooya (probably 'round field of cactus'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima (Cade-gomo) mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 189, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 196, 1907

Camano-ca-caamano

Camano-ca-caamano (probably 'arroyo of the great cord'). A rancheria, probably Cochimi, connected with Purísima mission, Lower California, in the 18th century.—Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., v, 188, 1857.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 196, 1907

Camate

Camate: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Miguel Mission (2 Indians, 1802-3). Spellings: Camate twice; CCamaate once. -- Mission de San Miguel, Libro de Bautismos, 1792-1862, MS.

See also CCamaate

Camebell-Poma

Ookotontilka

Miyakman

Camebell-Poma: Capt. H. L. Ford, first Sub-Indian Agent at Mendocino Reservation, says that when he went there in 1856 "there were two or three hundred Indians who claimed that as their home; they were called Chebal-na-Poma, Chedil-na-Poma, and Camebell-Poma." -- Majority & Minority Reports, Special Joint Committee [Calif. Legislature] on the Mendocino War, p. 15, 1860.

Camebell-Poma: Band formerly near Noyo River, Mendocino Co.-- Barrett, Ethnogeog. Pomo, 132, 1908. (based on Ford)

See Kam'-ah-lel' po'-mah [= Ookotontilka]
See also Kameloponees, Camel-el-poma, Cam-el-lel Pomas,
Camalel Pomas, Kam-a-lel Po-mo

Camel-el-poma

Ookotontilka

~~Athapaskan~~
Miyakman

Tribe on Tem Mile Creek, Mendocino Co., Calif. - ^{Topin and} Lewis in Reft.
Indian Commr. for 1857, ~~692, 693, 1858~~ House Doc. 2, 35th Cong.,
1st Sess. 692, 693, 1857.

Royce, Ind. Land Cessions, Reft. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Pt. 2, 816, "1899" (= 1901).

Cam-el-lel Pomas. - Austin Wiley in Reft. Commr. Ind. Affs. for
1864, 119, 1865 (50 on Mendocino Reservation).

Camelelpoma. - C.C. Royce: 18th Ann. Rept. Bur. Eth. for 1896-97, Part 2:
p. 952, 1899 [publ. 1901].

See also Kamalel Poma, Kameloponee, Camebell-Pomo, Camalel
Pomo.

Camillares

Yuman

Tribe visited by Fages and Velasquez in 1785, probably
near mouth of Colorado River. -- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif.,
I, 454 (footnote), 1884 (after Velasquez).

See Comeya, Camilya &c

Camillares

Yuman

Camillares. One of the 'nations' mentioned by Fages Dec. 7, 1781, as bordering on the Yumas 'in the direction of Monterey'. —Diary of Pedro Fages, Colorado R. Campaign, 1781-1782, Pubs. Acad. Pac. Coast Hist. III, 179, 1913.

'Camillares Indians of the mountains'. —Ibid, 225.

Fages, setting out from San Felipe on the morning of April 19, 1782, states: [We] "rounded a small rocky pass, and came upon a plain which extended north and south probably 2½ leagues, and east and west about 1½ leagues, on the slope of a range of moderate-sized, well grassed mountains, with plenty of springs. Near by the latter we found a very large village of Camillares Indians.."

Continuing westerly into the mountains the same day,

(over)

• Camilya See Comeya

Yuman

Mohave band in ^{northern} ~~mountains~~ Lower Calif. Cited by Hodge in Garces Diary, Coues Ed. 166, footnote, 1900. (Same as 'New River Indians', Ibid).

See Comeya, Ko-mo'-yah

See also Camillares

Camillares

Fages passed through another 'good-sized village of
Camillares..' —Ibid, 227.

Camimares

We-shum'-tattah

Pomoan

"On the Marin and Sonoma shores of the bay were the Toma-les and Camimares, the latter numbering, in 1824, ten thousand souls."--Bancroft, Nat. Races of Pac. States, Vol. I, p. 400, 1874.

[The Indians on the coast of Sonoma county are Kah-chi'-ah Pomos; those of Marin co. Mewan Hookooeko & Olamentko, called Tomales by Bancroft.]

See also Canimares, Kanimares, Cainameros.

camli (Shahmle)

We-shah'chum-mi

Pomo

Old village of "Gualala River Division" Pomo, Southern dialect, in mountains immediately N of Middle Fork of Gualala river and prob. about 3 mi. a little N of E of confluence ~~of that stream~~ with main ~~branch~~ of Gualala river.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 225, Feb. 1908

See Shahmle'

Cammasmic

Cammasmic: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms,
San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft
Library, 1878.

Camō' ka (=Sah-mo'-kah)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central
dialect, near S bank of Robertson creek about 3 1/2
mi. up from Russian river. Location approximate as
camp was little used.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 181, Feb. 1908

Camoyes

Yuman

"The Camoyes, or Puemaja, are a tribe of the Cuchans."
--Ludewig, Am. Aboriginal Languages, 205, 1858. Spelled
Comoyes in reference to Whipple's Yuma vocabulary, "with
Notices of the Comoyes dialect," on p. 206.

See Ko-mo'-ya.

See also Comoyes, Puemaja

Campo

Yuman

Diegueno village just north of Mexican boundary in San Diego
County, Calif. - Ref. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1891, Pt. 2, p. 74, 1891. -
Ibid for 1893, 125, 128, 1893. - Ibid for 1894, 20, 1895 (allotment). Ibid 119.
- Ibid for 1896, 127, 130, 1897. - Ibid for 1897, 119, 1897.

Visited by me in October 1907. - com

Campo

Yuman

Campo (Span.: 'camp'). A settlement and reservation of 18 Diegueños, 170 m. from Mission Tule River agency, Cal. The land, comprising 280 acres, is a waterless, unproductive tract for which a patent has been issued.—Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902.

Handbook Am. Indians
Pt. 1, p. 198, 1907

Camtim

Ennesen

Camtim: Rancheria of or toward Chalon [tribe or region] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission. Spellings: Camtim 12 times; Camtimpe 3; Contimp 1.-- Mission La Soledad, Libros de Mision, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Camtimp.

Ca,mulus

Chumashan

Ca,mulus: Former rancheria on site of Camulos Rancho, S Ventura County. Spanish spelling given by educated half-breed to H. W. Henshaw, San Buenaventura, Nov. 1884. (Henshaw's spelling Ka-mú-lus.)-- H. W. Henshaw, MS Vocabulary San Buenaventura Language (2 copies) Nos. 293 & 844, Bureau Ethnology.

Camúlus: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (5 Indians). Spellings: Camúlus 4 times Caamulus 1.--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

See also Ka-mú-lus, Kamulas, Camulas

Camunpuxcui

Camunpuxcui: Rancheria given in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians): Spellings: Canuinpuxcui 4 times; Canuinpaxcui 1; Camunpuxcui 1.-- Mision San Rafael Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A.Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Canuinpuxcui, Canuinpaxcui

Camup

Chumashan?

Rancheria mentioned by Portilla as visited in 1824 on return trip from San Emidio to Santa Inez River.--Bancroft, Hist.Calif., II, 535 ft.note, 1885.

[Went by way of Cuyam [=Cuyama] and Seguaya, or San Gervasio Creek, evidently a northern tributary to Santa Inez River. Camup is mentioned before Cuyam and therefore was probably between San Emidio and Cuyama.--*cam*.]

Canabanga

Canabanga: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Fernando Mission (1 Indian, 1804).--Mision San Fernando, Libro de Bautismos, 1797-1855.

Canal de Santa Barbara

Chumashan

Canal de Santa Barbara . -- "Language of the Canal de Santa Barbara, or it may be of the missions of San Luis Obispo, La Purisima, Santa Inez, and Santa Barbara. -- Arroyo de la Cuesta, Idiomas Californias, MS, 1821.

Canalino (Chumash)

Chumash

• "Canalino (Chumash)". -- [After Rogers] Basket found near Santa Barbara is attributed by Rogers to the Canalino (Chumash) culture period. -- Isabel T. Kelly, Univ. Calif. Pub., Yuki Basketry, 435, 1930.

Canalino. -- mentioned as one of three "prehistoric tribes" of the Channel region (the others being the "Oak Grove People" and the "Hunting People").
Report of talk by Clarence Ruth. -- Lompoc Record, Dec. 9, 1932.

Cáñamo

Sullivan?

In 1839 the Indians of San Miguel Mission "were willing to spare La Estrella, Cholan, Güegüero, and Cáñamo." [evidently rancherias].--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., III, 685 ft. note, 1885.

Canandañkaiya

Athapaskan

Canandañkaiya: Given by Goddard as "Wailaki" subtribe on left bank main Eel River extending from ~~Chemisso~~^{Chemise} Creek to Pine Creek (at lower turn of Horseshoe Bend). Also called Kaikitcekaiya.-- P. E. Goddard, Habitat of Wailaki, Univ. Calif. Pubs Arch. & Ethnol., Vol. 20, pp. 107, 109 & map, 1923.

Canapa

Canapa: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (1 Indian).--Mision de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

Diegueno

Canapui

Yuman

Rancheria in the plain of Pamó, situated [a little?] more than 6 leagues NE of San Diego Mission, Calif., visited by Sanchez in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 442, 1885.

Canaputegnón

Chumashan

Canaputegnón: Rancheria two leagues from San Buenaventura Mission, mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Buenaventura Mission (7 Indians). Spellings: Canaputegnón; Canaputegnon 2; Canaputecnnon; Queneputecnnon 3; Queneputechnnon. Spanish name Santa Clara.--Mision de San Buenaventura, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1782-1808.

Canaumanos

Mi-yahk'-mah

Yukean

Tribe on Bayles' ranch, Napa Valley, Calif.
Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, ^{March 30,} ~~No. 7,~~ 1860.
^(after Taylor)
Bancroft, Native Races, I, 452, 1874.

See also Callajomana, kainamara. Cainameros?
Probably same as Hittell's Callajomanas, see Taylor, Calif. Farmer, June 7, 1861; + Hittell, Hesperian, IV, April 1860.

"Cancac or Caacac, or Cacat"

Chumashan

Former Indian village located by Taylor (Calif. Farmer, Aug. 21, 1863) at Pt. Concepcion, Calif. -- Bancroft, Native Races, I, 458, 1874.

See also Caacat, Caacac, Cacat, Coacac, Cuncaae

Canconw[s] Error for Conconw

Midoo

Reft. Comm. Ind. Affr. for 1874, 73, 120, 313, 1874. -- Ibid for 1875, 81, 104, 1875. -- Ibid for 1876, 206, 1876.

See also Kon'-kow.

Ca-neck

Po-lik'-lah

Ca-neck.-- Po-lik-lah name for ^{their} village on S bank Klamath River 30 miles from mouth (Requa) at place in river where there are rapids that the Indians used for fishing.-- Lucy Thompson, To the American Indian, 121, 155, 192, 199, 210, 1916.

See Kā-nek

See also Kay-neck, Kenek, Kanuck, Qenek,

canē'kai (= Shah-nā'-ki)

Pomo

Old village of ~~the~~ "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, in small valley, approx. circular, near summit of Buckner Mountain. About 6 mi. east of Centerville, in Potter valley. McKee's "Cha-net-kai tribe" is probably the people of this village.

From canē, sweat-house, and kai, valley.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{ETHNOGEOG. POMO} vol. 6, 143, Feb. 1908

See also Cha-net-kai, ^{cha-net-kai,} Shanel-kaya

cane'l

Shan'l or Shan-nel'

Pomo

or see'l

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo,

Northern dialect, on east bank of Russian river about
1 mi. north of Centerville, ^{in Potter Valley.} Located on ranch of Geo.

Bush, formerly ^{owned by} Wm. Potter. One of most important villages
in Potter Valley.

One man says see'l was opposite to and separate from
cane'l, and that just north of see'l was the village
a'mdala. Gibbs gives cane'l as Shanel-kaya. The
cane'l people may have been the "Salan Pomas" of
Capt. Ford.

A village near Hopland in Central dialectic area is
also cane'l.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 141, Feb. 1908. ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO}

See Shanel-kaya.

over.

cane'l

(Shahnel')

Pomo

Old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dia-
lect, on south bank of McDowell creek just south of
town of Sanel or Old Hopland on eastern side of
Hopland valley. ^{a very large village.} From cane'l, sweat-house.

Powers, Se-nel; Gibbs, Sah-ne'l; McKee, Sai-nal;
Powell, Senel; Alley, Bowen & Co., Senel; Bancroft,
Sanel; and Purdy, Sanelo.

Another village ^{of same name} (cane'l) in Potter valley, p. 172. See card.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 171, Feb. 1908. ^{ETHNO - GEOG. POMO}

Canel: "the center of Potter Valley".--Loeb, Pomo Folk-
ways, p. 210; "Centerville (Canel)", p. 243; 244,
Sept. 29, 1926.

• Cane'milam (= Shah-ne'-milam)

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, at house on Dr. King's ranch just E of Russian river and about 5 mi. SSE of Ukiah.

From cane', sweat-house, and mila'm, burned or otherwise totally destroyed.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch + Eth} vol. 6, 176, Feb. 1908

• cane'mka (= Shah-ne'm-kah)

Pomo

old village of "Valley Division" Pomo, Northern dialect, near west bank of Outlet creek about 2 mi. northeast of Sherwood station; indefinitely located, but probably on north bank of Curley Cow creek.

From cane', sweat-house, and mûka', scorched.

ETHNO - GEOG. POMO.
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 147, Feb. 1908

• Canē' nēū (= Shah-nā'-nā-oo)

Pomo

Old village site of "Valley Division" Pomo, Central dialect, on S bank of Robertson creek about 3/4 mi. from confluence with Russian river. Isaac Burk's ranch house on site.

From cane', sweat-house, and nē'u, to place.

ETENO - GEOG. POMO,
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 176, Feb. 1908

• Cane'ūca (= Shah-ne'-oo-shah)

Pomo

Old camp site of "Coast Division" Pomo, Central dialect, rather indefinitely located on north bank of Gualala river ~~at point probably~~ about 12 or 13 mi. above mouth.

From cane', sweat-house, and wica', a small ridge.

ETENO - GEOG. POMO)
Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., vol. 6, 166, Feb. 1908

Canga

Canga: Rancheria mentioned in 'Padron' or Register of San Luis Rey Mission, MS, without title or date.

See Changa

Canicaimos

Miyakma?
Win

Canicaimos: "Tribe", ^{or band dwelling in Napa Valley} ~~probably in vicinity of Petaluma,~~
Calif. mentioned by Altimira in 1823.. It was suggested "that the country of the Petalumas or of the Canicaimos should be the new site of San Francisco Mission" [Sonoma was chosen]. --Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II., 497, 1885. Spelled Canucaymos on p. 445.

Canicaimo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms and in Register of San Francisco Mission. See Canuincaymus.

See

See Canucaymos, Canuincaymus, Canuicaimo

Canicaymo

Canicaymo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San José Mission (8-Indians). Spellings: Canicaymo, Caymus ó Canicay.-- Misión de San José, Libro primero de Bautismos, MS, 1797-1830.

See Caymus

Canijolmano

Miyakma

Yukean
Wintoon

Canijolmano: "Tribe" tributary to Mission at Sonoma, Calif.-- Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, ftnote, 1885.

Probably typographical error for Cauijolmano.

See also Cauijolmano, Cauicolmano, Callajomanas.

Canila

Canila: Rancheria mentioned once (in 1823) in Libro de Bautismos, Mision Santa Cruz, 1791-1835, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Canimares See We-shum'tat'tah
Kanimares and Kan'-ä-mä-rah Pomoan

" The Canimares had large rancherias in Santa Rosa plain, at Bodega, on Russian River, and in Petaluma and San Rafael Valleys, Calif. Said to have numbered prior to 1820 not less than 10,000. And
--Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII, No. 4, March 2, 1860.

Spelled also Kanimarres, Ibid March 30, 1860.

Kanimares, Kanamara

{ The Santa Rosa Indians were Pomoan
the Bodega Kd. Mewan - can }

in 1834 there
were 2000 in
Santa Rosa Valley.

(misspelled for canimares)
- Canimares - Bancroft, Native Races of Pac. States, Vol. I,
p. 400, 1874.

See We-shum'tat'tah

See also Kanamara, kallajomara kainamara.
[Not Pomoan - can]

Canitsua

We-shum' tat'-tah

Pomo

Canitsua: "Techo, chief of Canitsua and Livantolomi".--
Libro de Bautismos, Mision San Rafael, 1818-1839, MS
Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

· Canoas, Pueblo de las

Chumashan

Canoas, Pueblo de las (Span.: 'village of the canoes'). A former Indian settlement on the California coast, about lat. 34° 27', in what is within the Chumashan area. Its situation is regarded as having been at or near the present Ventura. See Heylyn, Cosmography, 969, 1703.7

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Canoma

? Poewin?

? Winton

Canoma: Tribe tributary to Mission at Sonoma, Calif.--
Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 506, footnote, 1885.

Canoma; Ca-noma: Spelling occurring 7 times in Sonoma
Mission Register (7 Indians).-- Padron de la Mision
de San Francisco Solano, Original MS, 1824-1833
(Bancroft Library).

Possibly, but not probably, misspelling for Sonoma. cm

See also Ca-noma

• Cantils

Tribe ^[or dialect] in Lower California.--Bancroft (after Revillagigedo,
1793, MS), Native Races, III, 687^{fn. 1}, 1875.

Canucaymos

Miguelina ?
Wini

Tribe living north of San Francisco Bay in 1821.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 445, 1885. (Band of Ululatos and Canucaymos crossed the Strait of Carquines en route to their homes).

Canicaimos--Ibid, 497. Probably in vicinity ^{or east} of Petaluma. It was suggested that "the country of the Petalumas or of the Canicaimos should be the new site" of San Francisco Mission, in 1823. [Place called Sonoma chosen].

Canucaymos: In his diary of Arguello's Expedition of 1821 Fr. Blas Ordaz writes, "the order was given to the Ululatos and Canucaymos Indians ^(whom they met near Carquines Strait) to withdraw to their lands..." ^(Two days later when about seven hours march north from Suisun plain they reached the rancheria of the Ululatos.) --Fr. Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don. Luis Arguello, 1821, Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4, pp 164, 165, 1806-1821.

Canicaimos

Canui

Canui alias Puscuy: Rancheria mentioned in Libro primero de Bautismos, Mision de San Francisco, MS, 1776-1810.

See Puscuy.

Canuincaymus

Canuincaymus: Rancheria of the mountain above the estero of Ompali[Petaluma marshes] mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Francisco Mission (240 Indians, 1821).
Spellings: Canuincaymus, Canuicaimo, Canicaymos.--Mision de San Francisco, Libro segundo de Bautismos, MS, 1811-1870.

Canicaimo, Canicaymo: Spellings in Register San Francisco Mission, MS [1822]

Canuinpuxcui

Canuinpuxcui: Rancheria given in Book of Baptisms, San Rafael Mission (6 Indians). Spellings: Canuinpuxcui 4 times; Canuinpaxcui 1; Camunpuxcui 1.--Mision San Rafael, Libro de Bautismos, 1818-1839, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See also Canuinpaxcui, Camunpuxcui

Canulo

Canulo: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

See Janulo

Janulo

Canyen

Canyen: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, La Soledad Mission, 1791 -?, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Capá

Pooswin

Wintoon

Rancheria in Sacramento Valley, Calif., visited by ^{Arguello}~~Ordaz~~ in 1821, and thought by Bancroft possibly to be identical with Capay, opposite Chico, Butte Co.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., II, 447, 1885 (after Ordaz MS Diary); "forty-four hours from Carquines" (447 in text).

Capá: Mention only: (¹⁸⁸⁵~~from~~ Bancroft, after ¹⁸²¹Ordaz) --
W. Egbert Schenck, Aboriginal Groups of California
Delta Region [Univ. Calif. Pubs.], p. 130, Nov. 13, 1926.

Capá: Rancheria visited by Arguello in 1821.--Fr.
Blas Ordaz, Diario de la Expedicion del Sr. Don Luis
Arguello, 1821. Arch. Sta. Barbara Mission, Vol. 4,
p 175. 1806-1821. About 4 hrs march N of Guiritoy; 7 hrs
Ser Co-péh S of Cha.--Ibid. (over)

Capanay

Olhonean

Katlendarucas rancheria on Pajaro river, or between it and
and Salinas river, Calif. ⁽¹⁷⁷⁴⁻¹⁷⁸²⁾-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Vol. XIII,
No. 9, April 20, 1860; Bancroft, Native Races, I, 455, 1874.

Ser also Chapana

Printley places Camp opposite Chico.

Capatan

Mentioned in list of rancherias visited by ~~Arguelle~~ or by Moraga in 1806. ~~Arguelle~~ from Mission San Miguel to E side San Joaquin Valley and Tulare country; Moraga from S. Juan Bautista to E side San Joaquin Valley and south to Tejon and San Fernando.--Bancroft, Hist. Calif., II, 53 ft. note, 1885.

~~Thirteen soldiers, with a serjeant and corporal. Ibid 46, 47, after Langedorff, Voyages and Travels, ii, 203-7.~~
See also Arch. Sta. Barb. MS, iv, 31-2; xii, 81-2.

Capatau

Yokut

Capatau: Very small rancheria of perhaps 9 or 12 people visited by Moraga in 1806. On Kings River near Xayuase [below Centerville].--P. Pedro Muñoz, 1806, Arch. Santa Barbara, Vol. 4, pp 40-47, 1806-1821.

Diegueno? Koo-pah?

Capatay

Rancheria mentioned by Grijalva (1795) as being in a valley 3 leagues from Eschá valley, vicinity of San Diego, Calif.--Bancroft, Hist. of Calif., I, 563^{th. note}, 1884.
[In Warner Valley.]

Capatay: Rancheria visited by Grijalva in 1795, 3 leagues (9 mi) from the valley Escha on overland journey between San Diego and San Juan Capistrano.--Archives Calif., State Papers, Missions, Vol. 2, p 55, 1795.
Bancroft Library. [In Warner Valley.]

Capel

Village on lower Klamath River. - Robt. J. Stevens
in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 128, 1868. Yurok

Capel

Polikla
Yurok

Kai-petl was called by the whites Capel village.--Gibbs, 1852, in Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes, III, 139, 1853.

Capell Ranch.-- Humboldt Times, Feb. 17, 1855.

Capell.-- Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation Map, Indian Office, 1912.

Capell: Mentioned as village ^{of 12 houses} on left hand side of Klamath near the lower ferry.-- Thomas J. Roach in Daily Alta Calif., June 15, 1851.

See also Kai-petl, Cap-pel, Cap-pell

See Kā-pě^{hl}

Capetagua

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Capetagua: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Diego Mission (9 Indians). Spellings: Capetagua 3 times; Captagua; Captequau; Captaija; Captipua; Jatajuan; Queptagua.-- Mision de San Diego, Libro de Bautismos, MS, 1769-1822.

See also Queptahua

• Cape'tōme (= Shah-pe'-to-me) Kah-chi'-ah Pomo

Old camp site of "River Division" Pomo, Southwestern dialect, near E bank of main branch of Gualala river about 1 mi. NE of Seaview.

Barrett, Univ. Calif. Pubs., ^{Arch. & Eth.} vol. 6, 238, Feb. 1908

See also Shah-pe'-to-me

Capistrano

Gitchim

Capistrano - "Latham. Trans. Philolog. Soc. Lond., 85, 1856"
(quoted by Powell. Linguistic Families, p.108, 1891).

See also San Juan Capistrano, Juanenos, Gaitchim, Akatchma

Capitan Grande

Kam'-me-i

Yuman

-Capitan Grande (Span.: 'great captain or chief'). A Diegueño village in a canyon of upper San Diego r., s. Cal. The tract, comprising 10,253 acres, now forms a reservation of patented land, largely desert. Pop. about 60 in 1883, 118 in 1902. The occupants, classed as Mission Indians, are under the Mission Tule River agency, 130 m. away.—Jackson and Kinney, Rep. Miss. Ind., 27, 1883; Ind. Aff. Rep., 175, 1902.

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Capitan Grande (Diegueno

Yuman

Indian village in Southern California. — Rep. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1891, Ct. 2, p. 72, 1891. (97 inhabitants). — Ibid for 1894, 120¹²³, 1895. — Ibid for 1896¹²⁷, 130, 1897. — Ibid for 1897, 117, 119, 1897.

At least a part of the Indian at Capitan Grande are Kam'-me-i-cam (of Reservation) (Sec. 27, 1875).
Location defined: — Indian Affairs: Laws and Treaties, Vol. I, (Laws), 820, 1904.

El Capitan Grande: Spanish name for rancheria Cullamac mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

Capoco

Capoco: Rancheria mentioned in Book of Baptisms, San Antonio Mission, MS Copy by A. Pinart, Bancroft Library, 1878.

Capotes

Shoshonean

Band of Utahs.—Bancroft (after Delgado, 1865), Native Races, I, 464, 1874. Ibid (after Graves, 1854). Delgado says one of 3 bands; Graves says one of 6 bands.

Capotes: E. A. Graves, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, p. 178, 1854.

Capote Utes

Number 250 and live in vicinity of Tierra Amarilla ^{n. Mex.} and along the Rio Charmer.--Hanson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs. for 1870, p. 154, 1870; Armstrong in Rept. for 1872, p. 307, 1872; quoted by Bancroft, Native Races, I, 470, 1874.

Capote-Utes.—Gatschet: Zwölf Sprachen, 80, 1876. No information, except "southeast corner of Utah."

Capote.—Gatschet: [Wheeler] Survey W. 100th Merid, Vol. VII Archaeology, 412, 1879. Capote Uta, p. 424 &c
See also Capote Utes

· Capotes, Capote band of Utahs. -- In northern New Mexico. -- J. L. Collins in Rept. Secy. Interior for 1858, Mess. & Docs. H. R. 35th Cong., 2nd Sess., Doc. 2, 536, 538, 539, 1858.

· Capote Ute: 64 of this tribe enumerated by Dixon in 1910. Dixon, Census of 1910: Indian Population in U.S. & Alaska p. 99, 1915.

Cap-pel

Yurok

Band, on lower Klamath, Calif. Village on southern side river. (194, 216, 1853.)
McKee, Senate Ex. Doc. 4, Special Session, p 161, 1853.
18 Calif. Tribes, 1852; Senate reprint, p. 62, 1905.

Meyer, Nach Dem Sacramento, p 282, 1855. ("Cap-pels")

Robt. J. Stevens (Capel) in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1867, 128, 1868.

Cappel. - Paris H. Folsom in Rept. Comm. Ind. Affs. for 1885, 266, 1885.

Cappels. - R. McKee, Sen. Ex. Doc. 4, Spec. Sess. 1853, p. 193, 1853.

Cap-pels. - Ibid, p. 215. (no information).

Cappell Ranch. - Capt. P. W. Stanhope, H. R. Ex. Doc. 16, p. 3, 41st Cong. 2^d Sess. Dec. 1869.

See Ka-pel

See also Cap-pell, Kepel, Capel,

[over]

Caprup

Olhonean ?

Caprup. A former village, presumably Costanoan, connected with Dolores mission, San Francisco, Cal. - Taylor in Cal. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861.

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·Cap-pell. -- Po-lik-lah name for ^{their} village on S bank
Klamath River 30 miles from mouth at the fish dam.
Two villages on this spot -- Cap-pell, very large, and
·Sy-ah very ancient where lodge was situated. -- Lucy
Thompson, To the American Indian, pp. 53, 103, 137, 184,
186, 1916.

Cappell rancheria: Bledsoe, Indian Wars, 168, 1885.

Cappell Ranch: -- Humboldt Times, Feb. 17, 1855.

Cap pels: Mentioned as band of "Poh-liks or Lower Klamath
Indians" making treaty with Col. Redick McKee. -- Daily
Alta Calif., Nov. 8, 1851.

• Caprup

Rancheria tributary to Mission Dolores, San Francisco, Calif.
-Taylor, Calif. Farmer, Oct. 18, 1861; -Bancroft, Native
Races, I, 452, 1874. Typographical error for Capsup
Capsup: "Place" in which rancheria of ^(2 leagues S of Las Pulgas) Puichon was located, --
Mision de San Francisco, Libro de Bautismos, Vol I,
1776-1810.

Captaqua

Kam-me-i

Yuman

Captaqua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision
de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Capetagua

Captequau

Kám-me-i

Yuman

Captequau, Captaija, Captipua: Rancheria mentioned in Libro de Bautismos, Mision de San Diego, MS, 1769-1822.

See Capetagua.

Captivit

Captivit: Rancheria mentioned in Books of Baptisms, San Juan Capistrano Mission (18 Indians). Spellings: Captivit 13 times; Acaptivit 5.--Mision de San Juan Capistrano, Libros de Bautismos, MS, 1777-1846.

Cahuilla

Capullas [Prob. misprint for Cahullas=Cahuillas]

"Some 10 or 12 leagues east of San Bernardino were the Capullas Indians, then the Topamuña, then the Artidanes near the Colorado", in 1821.--Bancroft (in notes on San Gabriel Mission), Hist. Calif., II, 568 ft. note, 1885.

See Cahuilla